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House of Representatives

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. DINGELL).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 20, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DEBBIE DINGELL to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

God, our creator, redeemer, and sustainer, we pray Your inspiration over the reconvening of this body. With much to be discussed, debated, and decided, allow Your Holy Spirit to brood over the tumultuous waters and bring order and purpose into this new day.

Redeem the efforts and intent of all who endeavor to steward the responsibilities You have given them. May each of us speak out of genuine commitment—not just to the nobleness of our position, but to the welfare of our common humanity. May we exercise courtesy and compassion in our dealings with one another, even those with whom we disagree.

Sustain us when the days grow long and patience grows short. When we are jealous of our time and sparing of respect, may You, in Your kindness to us, cause our love to increase and our mutual regard for each other to win out.

Strengthen our hearts that when called to account, we will be found blameless and holy in Your eyes. In all that we do this day, may we reflect

Your rich love, made all the richer by the privilege we have to demonstrate Your grace and mercy to those around us.

We pray in the name of the one in whom we live, move, and have our being.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

PROSTATE CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

(Ms. PLASKETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PLASKETT. Madam Speaker, September is Prostate Cancer Awareness Month. Prostate cancer has led male cancer incidence in 96 countries. It is the most common cause of death among men in 51 countries. The United States leads the world in reducing prostate cancer deaths.

One in eight U.S. men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer in their lifetimes. African-American men are over 75 percent more likely to develop prostate cancer compared to White men and more than twice as likely to die from the disease.

It is important for our men to understand that there are usually no early warning signs for prostate cancer. For many years the disease may be silent. That is why screening is such an important topic for all men and their families.

Age is the biggest risk factor for prostate cancer; rates of diagnosis steadily rise as men age into their fifties, sixties, and seventies.

I have family members and close male friends who have suffered from prostate cancer but underwent surgery and survived. Ask for early screening, and please be aware of this month as we go through prostate cancer awareness.

RECOGNIZING MAJOR GENERAL CHRISTOPHER DONAHUE

(Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Major General Christopher Donahue, the commander of the 82nd Airborne Division and the last American soldier to leave Afghanistan.

A native of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and as an officer in our Nation's special forces, General Donahue has devoted his life to the service of our Nation.

During the global war on terrorism, General Donahue has led soldiers in both Iraq and Afghanistan. He has always put his soldiers and their mission first. As the final soldier in Afghanistan, General Donahue showed his devotion to our Nation yet again.

This man is a leader, and our Nation is well-served with him commanding

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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our airborne division. I am grateful for General Donahue and for all of the brave soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines who have served in Afghanistan. Their service has made our Nation more secure. No political decision can take away what their service has meant.

AMERICA IS GREAT BECAUSE IT IS GOOD

(Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, President Biden and his fellow Democrats have said that they want to fundamentally change this country.

If this country is so bad, why do we lead the world in technological advances?

If this country is so bad, why have millions of immigrants risked life and limb to get into this country?

If this country is so bad, why are we the international example of religious tolerance?

If this country is so bad, why is the dollar the standard currency throughout the world?

If this country is so bad, why do we lead the world in aiding the impoverished countries around the globe?

If this country is so bad, how could American scientists have developed a vaccine in record time that has saved millions of lives around the globe?

If this country is so bad, how could someone like Dr. Ben Carson overcome the most insurmountable of odds to become one of the great neurosurgeons in the world?

If this country is so bad, how is it possible that Americans of every background can uniquely succeed here if they are determined to do so?

If this country is so bad, why do so many think it is so good?

If this country is so good, why are so many Democrats so hellbent on tearing it apart?

HURRICANE IDA BUILDING BACK BETTER

(Mr. CARTER of Louisiana asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I was in New Orleans when Hurricane Katrina made landfall. In the aftermath, the community came together with Federal and State partners to invest in a regional levee system to protect the New Orleans area from major flooding.

Sixteen years later, Hurricane Ida hit southeast Louisiana with roaring winds of around 150 miles per hour. Power lines snapped like popsicle sticks.

Luckily, the investments we made in flood protection largely worked. The levees held.

Sadly, other areas outside of the risk reduction zone were still heavily flood-

ed. Sadly, we find ourselves in a situation that is all too familiar. Our power grid was destroyed, leaving around 1 million-plus people without power in the sweltering heat in southeast Louisiana.

Hurricanes are predicted to become more frequent and more intense due to climate change.

The question is: Will our infrastructure be ready?

The needed investments to save lives were made after Katrina. As the Ida recovery continues, we must future-proof our power grid and levees to build back better.

GOD HAS SHED HIS GRACE ON AMERICA

(Mrs. GREENE of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I have introduced Articles of Impeachment on President Joe Biden. The reason why I have done so is for his disgraceful actions having to do with Afghanistan: abandoning Americans and arming a terrorist nation, the Taliban, which is treason: giving aid and comfort to our enemies.

I have also introduced Articles of Impeachment for the national security crisis created at our southern border which today is actually being invaded.

But heading into this week, perhaps the most evil and disgusting thing that is going to happen in this 117th Congress is the bill that is going to be introduced that makes it a Federal law to allow abortion up until the day of birth.

This wall says: In God We Trust. And if that is the case, then this Congress will reject this evil bill and protect the innocent unborn. If this Nation becomes a nation where we have such a Federal law that can kill a baby up until the day of birth, then God will no longer provide protection in His grace over America.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

SUBSIDIZED CHILDCARE

(Ms. JACOBS of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACOBS of California. Madam Speaker, in San Diego County, which I am proud to represent, since the pandemic started, more than 500 childcare providers have closed their doors, and the families of more than 190,000 kids don't have access to the care they need.

Across the country, nearly 1.6 million moms of children under 17 are still missing from the labor force—an economic crisis decades in the making.

The Build Back Better Act is a once-in-a-generation opportunity to lower

the cost of childcare, expand availability, and boost the wages of the essential childcare workers that make our country go.

It isn't just the right thing for our families, it is the right thing for our economy. According to a Nobel Prize-winning economist, we save \$7 for every \$1 we invest in quality early childhood programs. So while some of my colleagues may argue that we can't afford to do these things, the truth is we can't afford not to.

Madam Speaker, we have to meet this moment, and we have to build back better.

REMEMBERING DAVIS COUNTY COACH DENNIS ANDERSON

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, today I rise to remember the life of a beloved member of the Davis County community. Last Wednesday, Hall of Fame Davis County coach Dennis Anderson passed away after a battle struggling with stage IV terminal cancer.

Dennis Anderson began his career in Davis County athletics in 1968 when he started as a physical education teacher and varsity track coach. Under his 50 years of leadership, Mr. Anderson coached 22 State champions and was named Regional Coach of the Year in 1979, 1980, and 1992 before being hired as the school's athletic director.

After his retirement from Davis County Schools in 2000, Mr. Anderson spent 7 years as a zone chief at Iowa State track meets and was named Southeast Director of the Iowa Track Officials Association.

Thank you, Dennis, for your long-time service to the Davis County community and for making Iowa a better place through being a mentor and role model for Iowa men and women.

INDEPENDENT RESCUE OPERATIONS FROM AFGHANISTAN

(Mrs. KIM of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. KIM of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to thank veterans, non-governmental organizations, congressional offices, and ordinary citizens who have stepped up where the Biden administration has failed to save the lives of Americans and our Afghan allies who fought alongside U.S. troops and now are trapped behind enemy lines.

In many cases they have taken the lead in helping Americans and our allies flee the country through independent rescue operations.

Veterans like marines Andrew Darlington and Jeremy Horton who worked with my office tirelessly helped those Afghans whom they fought

alongside. They served our country honorably in uniform and did so again when they were called.

The administration's withdrawal has been a failure, but these individuals who have volunteered to be on the front lines of saving lives are heroes, and they have shown the world why we are an exceptional people. This is not about politics; this is about America keeping the promises we made. Our mission is not over.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 4:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1631

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR) at 4 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS EXPIRING AUTHORITIES ACT OF 2021

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5293) to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend and modify certain authorities and requirements relating to the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5293

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2021".

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR DENTAL INSURANCE PLAN FOR VETERANS AND SURVIVORS AND DEPENDENTS OF VETERANS.

Section 1712C of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (j).

SEC. 3. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY EXPANSION OF PAYMENTS AND ALLOWANCES FOR BENEFICIARY TRAVEL IN CONNECTION WITH VETERANS RECEIVING CARE FROM VET CENTERS.

Section 104(a) of the Honoring America's Veterans and Caring for Camp Lejeune Families Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-154; 126 Stat. 1169), as most recently amended by section 5109 of the Continuing Appropriations Act,

2021 and Other Extensions Act (Public Law 116-159; 134 Stat. 749), is further amended by striking "September 30, 2021" and inserting "September 30, 2022".

SEC. 4. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR PILOT PROGRAM ON ACCEPTANCE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OF DONATED FACILITIES AND RELATED IMPROVEMENTS.

Section 2(i) of the Communities Helping Invest through Property and Improvements Needed for Veterans Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-294; 38 U.S.C. 8103 note) is amended by striking "the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act" and inserting "December 16, 2026".

SEC. 5. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on H.R. 5293.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to speak today in support of H.R. 5293, the Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2021, offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. MRVAN), the chairman of our Technology Modernization Subcommittee and my good friend.

This package ensures continued operations of several programs that are vital to addressing the needs of veterans we serve.

First, this bill removes the December 31, 2021, expiration date and makes permanent VA's dental insurance program. This benefit allows qualifying veterans, survivors, and dependents the opportunity to purchase discounted dental insurance coverage that includes preventive, diagnostic, endodontic, restorative, surgical, and emergency dental services.

Each individual covered by the program pays the entire premium for coverage in addition to the full cost of any copays. Enrollment is voluntary and does not affect eligible individuals' entitlement to existing VHA outpatient dental services and treatment.

Second, H.R. 5293 will extend VA's authority to provide travel reimbursement for certain veterans living in highly rural areas to receive care at vet centers. These centers serve as a

lifeline for veterans who may not feel comfortable seeking services at traditional VA medical facilities. They offer individual and group therapy, marriage and family counseling, and assist veterans in connecting to other VA benefits.

H.R. 5293 extends VA's authority to reimburse mileage, tolls, and other travel expenses veterans from highly rural areas may incur when traveling to vet centers.

Finally, H.R. 5293 will extend for 5 years VA's authority to operate the Communities Helping Invest through Property and Improvements Needed for Veterans Act of 2016 or the CHIP IN Act.

This program allows VA to accept donations from non-Federal entities of buildings and land that VA will use to address long-term infrastructure needs, including the delivery of healthcare services.

Examples of non-Federal entities that can make donations under the pilot include State and local authorities, a donor or donor group, limited liability corporations, or tax-exempt organizations.

The CHIP IN Act allows VA to use funds that have already been appropriated for a particular facility's construction project to assist a donor of real property and improvements with financing, designing, or constructing the facility to suit VA's needs.

Thus far, VA has accepted two donations: design and construction of a facility on the grounds of the VA Medical Center in Omaha, Nebraska; and construction of an inpatient facility in Tulsa, Oklahoma. This bill will extend VA's authority to accept similar donations in other locations.

Once again, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5293, which will authorize the continued operation of these important programs.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5293, the Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2021. This bill is sponsored by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. MRVAN), and I thank him for introducing this bill to extend expiring authorities and programs.

The VA Expiring Authorities Act of 2021 would make VA dental insurance programs permanent so that veterans under VA's care are able to buy low-cost dental insurance coverage.

It would also allow veterans to continue to receive travel benefits when seeking support at vet centers.

It would also extend VA's Communities Helping Invest through Property and Improvements Needed, or CHIP IN for Vets pilot program by an additional 5 years.

The CHIP IN program allows VA to accept real property donations from nongovernment entities. The program was established by Congress in 2016. It

has already proven successful in delivering VA medical facilities to veterans in Nebraska and Oklahoma.

Extending this program has been a priority of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. JACKSON) and the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON). I appreciate their leadership on this.

I am also grateful to my fellow House and Senate committee leaders—Chairman TAKANO, Chairman TESTER, and Ranking Member MORAN—for their work on this bill.

I urge my colleagues to join me in support of H.R. 5293. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers. I just urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join me in passing H.R. 5293, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5293.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

VETERANS' COMPENSATION COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 2021

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 189) to increase, effective as of December 1, 2021, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 189

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Veterans’ Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2021”.

SEC. 2. INCREASE IN RATES OF DISABILITY COMPENSATION AND DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION.

(a) RATE ADJUSTMENT.—Effective on December 1, 2021, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall increase, in accordance with subsection (c), the dollar amounts in effect on November 30, 2021, for the payment of disability compensation and dependency and indemnity compensation under the provisions specified in subsection (b).

(b) AMOUNTS TO BE INCREASED.—The dollar amounts to be increased pursuant to subsection (a) are the following:

(1) WARTIME DISABILITY COMPENSATION.—Each of the dollar amounts under section 1114 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR DEPENDENTS.—Each of the dollar amounts under section 1115(1) of such title.

(3) CLOTHING ALLOWANCE.—The dollar amount under section 1162 of such title.

(4) DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION TO SURVIVING SPOUSE.—Each of the dollar amounts under subsections (a) through (d) of section 1311 of such title.

(5) DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION TO CHILDREN.—Each of the dollar amounts under sections 1313(a) and 1314 of such title.

(c) DETERMINATION OF INCREASE.—Each dollar amount described in subsection (b) shall be increased by the same percentage as the percentage by which benefit amounts payable under title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) are increased effective December 1, 2021, as a result of a determination under section 215(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 415(i)).

(d) SPECIAL RULE.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may adjust administratively, consistent with the increases made under subsection (a), the rates of disability compensation payable to persons under section 10 of Public Law 85-857 (72 Stat. 1263) who have not received compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 3. PUBLICATION OF ADJUSTED RATES.

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall publish in the Federal Register the amounts specified in section 2(b), as increased under that section, not later than the date on which the matters specified in section 215(i)(2)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 415(i)(2)(D)) are required to be published by reason of a determination made under section 215(i) of such Act during fiscal year 2022.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on S. 189.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 189, the Veterans’ Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2021, would require the Secretary of Veterans’ Affairs to increase the rates of disability compensation for service-connected veterans and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for survivors of veterans, effective December 1, 2021.

This bill would also increase these rates by the same percentage as the percentage by which Social Security benefits are increased, effective December 1, 2021, and require that the VA publish the increased rates in the Federal Register.

To me, the actual cost-of-living adjustment to veterans’ benefits, other-

wise known as COLA, is much more than a rate adjustment tied to inflation. In reality, it is a quality-of-life guarantee in the retirement years, especially for veterans suffering with service-connected disabilities and ailments.

It also comes with the assurance for veterans that their survivors will not see a steady decline in benefits if the economy changes and costs rise after they have passed. This guarantee is a great source of comfort for veterans as they age. I know this because they tell me this everywhere I go.

The yearly COLA increase demonstrates the appreciation from a grateful nation in recognition of the service and sacrifice of those who volunteer to wear the uniform of our country.

Participating in this gesture of gratitude is one of the most rewarding responsibilities of the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs. As chairman, I am honored to be leading this effort to say thank you.

I want to recognize the work of the Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs Subcommittee chair, ELAINE LURIA, and ranking member TROY NEHLS for sponsoring S. 189’s House companion, H.R. 3909, and for bringing this legislation to the floor with me today.

I am pleased that we are considering this bill early this year so veterans will not be concerned about its passage by the December 1 deadline. This is especially important to so many feeling the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

I wholeheartedly support S. 189, and I urge all my colleagues to do so as well.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 189, the Veterans’ Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2021. This bill will help ensure that benefits paid to veterans who are disabled as a result of their military service do not lose value because of inflation.

S. 189 authorizes a cost-of-living increase for veterans and their families next year as long as Social Security recipients receive an increase.

Many disabled veterans and their families rely on these compensation benefits to pay their bills, such as mortgage payments and groceries. In some cases, these benefits may even be the veteran’s only income. Moreover, VA benefits are providing much-needed financial support to many veterans facing uncertainty due to this pandemic.

We must pass this bill and ensure that compensation benefits for our disabled veterans keep pace with rising costs.

I would like to thank Senator THUNE for introducing this important legislation. I urge my colleagues to support S. 189.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. LURIA), my good friend and the chair of the Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs Subcommittee.

Mrs. LURIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Veterans' Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2021. Simply put, this is a well-deserved and necessary pay raise for our disabled veterans.

I am proud to represent a district with eight major military installations, including Naval Station Norfolk, the largest naval station in the world.

□ 1645

Ours is a community where one in five people is either active duty servicemembers, veterans, or a military family member.

Our veterans, no matter where they were deployed or in what capacity they served, swore an oath to protect and defend the Constitution. They risked their lives thousands of miles away to keep America safe. And as a 20-year Navy veteran myself, I am proud to support this bill to ensure that every veteran can continue to use their benefits they earned in service to our country.

The Veterans' Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2021, the Senate companion to my House bill, H.R. 3909, enhances benefits for wartime disability compensation, compensation for dependents, clothing allowance, dependency and indemnity compensation for surviving spouses, and compensation to children. It increases the same way that Social Security benefits increase to meet the rising cost of living.

We have seen costs for disability care, clothing, and childcare increase over the years, and it is vital that we continue to provide benefits that actually meet the demands our veterans face every day.

Providing quality benefits to our veterans and their dependents can change lives, and Congress must honor the commitment to those American heroes who served.

Again, I urge swift passage of S. 189 so that we can responsibly assist our Nation's veterans once again.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I encourage all my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues to join me in passing S. 189, The Veterans' Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2021, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 189.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL JOHN W. MOSLEY VA CLINIC

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4172) to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Aurora, Colorado, as the "Lieutenant Colonel John W. Mosley VA Clinic."

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4172

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. NAME OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC, AURORA, COLORADO.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) John Mosley was born on June 21, 1921, in Denver, Colorado.

(2) In 1945, John Mosley married Edna Mosley.

(3) During World War II, he joined the famed Tuskegee Airmen and trained as a bomber pilot, serving as one of the first African Americans in that role. He earned the flight qualification of Command Pilot during his service in the United States Air Force. The brave service of the Tuskegee Airmen helped pave the way for integration of the armed services. Edna Mosley worked in the defense industry during the war.

(4) Upon their return to Colorado, Edna Mosley joined John as a tireless community activist and organizer. Among her many achievements, Edna was elected to three terms as Aurora's first African-American City Council Woman. While on the Council, Mrs. Mosley also served on the Board of Directors of the Fitzsimons Redevelopment Authority, the entity which provided the vision for the development of the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center.

(5) After a brief break from military service, John Mosley served during the Korean and Vietnam wars. He was an operations officer in Thailand during the Vietnam War.

(6) John Mosley retired in 1970 as a lieutenant colonel.

(7) In 2007, Lieutenant Colonel Mosley and the original Tuskegee Airmen received the Congressional Gold Medal from President George W. Bush.

(8) John and Edna Mosley continued to serve their community long after their retirements, advocating for racial equality, women's rights, veterans' affairs, housing, and education.

(b) DESIGNATION.—The Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic to be located in Aurora, Colorado, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the "Lieutenant Colonel John W. Mosley Clinic".

(c) REFERENCES.—Any reference to such clinic in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be considered to be a reference to the Lieutenant Colonel John W. Mosley Clinic.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) and the gen-

tleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on H.R. 4172.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to remember the life of John W. Mosley, a Denver native who began his legendary service to our Nation in the United States Army Air Corps as a World War II Tuskegee Airman, one of our Nation's first Black military aviators.

This bill, H.R. 4172, will name the Department of Veterans Affairs new community-based outpatient clinic in Aurora, Colorado, as the Lieutenant Colonel John W. Mosley VA Clinic. I thank my colleague, Representative JASON CROW, a former Army Ranger, for championing this effort.

To say that Lieutenant Colonel Mosley led a remarkable life would be an understatement. Growing up in a segregated neighborhood in Denver, he became valedictorian of his high school class. In 1939, Lieutenant Colonel Mosley became a National Merit Scholar and was one of the first Black students to attend Colorado State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, which is now Colorado State University. Mosley was the school's first Black varsity football player and served as vice president of his college class as a junior and as a senior.

At the start of the Second World War, Mosley dreamed of serving his country as a pilot. After being denied the opportunity to join the ROTC program in college, Lieutenant Colonel Mosley paid for his own flight physical and started taking flying lessons.

And even after the Army Air Corps established the Tuskegee Airmen program in June 1941, Mosley was not initially drafted to join them.

Mosley was instead sent to an artillery unit at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Mosley protested, writing letters to Members of Congress and the President until he was finally accepted into the Tuskegee unit.

Together, the Tuskegee Airmen flew more than 15,000 missions over North Africa and Europe during World War II. Lieutenant Colonel Mosley later served as a pilot in the Berlin Airlift, delivering loads of supplies to the Soviet-blockaded sectors of the city.

Upon Lieutenant Colonel Mosley's death in 2015 at the age of 93, his son, Eric, told the Denver Post that Lieutenant Colonel Mosley always said that "he had to fight in order to fight. . . . He had to struggle to be able to fight for his country."

Having paved the way as a Tuskegee Airman, Lieutenant Colonel Mosley later worked with the Truman administration to draft policies that would eventually fully integrate the United States Armed Forces.

Mosley went on to serve our Nation in the United States Air Force during the Korean war and Vietnam war, retiring in 1970.

Mosley then joined the Federal civil service, becoming a special assistant to the undersecretary in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare before finally returning home to Colorado where he and his wife, Edna, continued their civil rights advocacy.

I should also mention that Edna Mosley was a trailblazer in her own right, becoming Aurora, Colorado's, first African American city councilwoman in 1992.

H.R. 4172 has letters of support from our Colorado delegation colleagues, the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Disabled American Veterans.

Mr. Speaker, I include these letters in the RECORD.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, DC.

Hon. JON TESTER,
Chairman, Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Washington, DC.

Hon. MARK TAKANO,
Chairman, House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Washington, DC.

Hon. JERRY MORAN,
Ranking Member, Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Washington, DC.

Hon. MIKE BOST,
Ranking Member, House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN TESTER, CHAIRMAN TAKANO, RANKING MEMBER MORAN, RANKING MEMBER BOST: We write to request your support to name the new Aurora VA community-based outpatient clinic (CBOC) after Lieutenant Colonel John Mosley. He was a Denver native who lived in Aurora, was a Tuskegee Airman, civil rights activist, and the first Black football player at Colorado State University.

Lieutenant Colonel John Mosley was born the son of a slave. He was the valedictorian of his graduating class at Manual High School and attended a segregated Colorado A&M (now Colorado State University) on an academic scholarship, becoming his class Vice President and the first African American to play on its football team.

During World War II, he joined the famed Tuskegee Airmen and trained as a bomber pilot, serving as one of the first African Americans in that role. He earned the flight qualification of Command Pilot during his service in the United States Air Force. He piloted bombing missions over Europe and North Africa. The brave service of the Tuskegee Airmen helped pave the way for integration of the armed services.

Lieutenant Colonel John Mosley went on to fight in the Korean and Vietnam Wars. He became special assistant to the undersecretary in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in Washington, D.C. before returning to Colorado. After his retirement, Lieutenant Colonel John Mosley and his wife Edna continued to serve Colorado—Edna as Aurora City Council Woman—advocating for racial equality, women's rights, veterans' affairs, housing, and education.

We would be grateful for your support in this effort and hope the Senate and House

Committees on Veterans Affairs will give it their consideration.

Sincerely,

Jason Crow, Ken Buck, Joe Neguse, Doug Lamborn, Ed Perlmutter, Diana DeGette, Lauren Boebert, Members of Congress. John Hickenlooper, Michael F. Bennet, U.S. Senators.

—
CHIP KOSSOW,
Falcon, CO, August 10, 2021.

Chairman MARK TAKANO,
House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Washington, DC.

Hon. MIKE BOST,
House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN TAKANO AND RANKING MEMBER BOST: Please accept this letter as a demonstration of the total support of the American Legion Department of Colorado, in recognition of naming the new Veterans Administration Clinic in Aurora, Colorado as "John W. Mosley Veterans Clinic".

The Denver native was the first-ever black player on what is now the Colorado State University football team, and he was one of the first black men trained as a bomber pilot during the Second World War, serving with the famed Tuskegee Airmen before trading in his military service for a life of community leadership in Aurora.

The Tuskegee Airmen flew 15,000 missions over North Africa and Europe during the Second World War. John also would serve as a pilot in the Berlin Airlift after the war, delivering loads of supplies to the Soviet-blockaded sectors of the city.

The American Legion Department of Colorado would like to honor his amazing legacy of service to God, Country, his fellow veterans, and his community of Aurora, CO with our full support and we wholeheartedly support and encourage the committee to sponsor and support legislation naming the new Aurora Veterans Clinic after this distinguished WWII Veteran.

On behalf of the 21,000 members of The American Legion in Colorado I am proud to fully endorse this effort.

Sincerely,

—
CHIP KOSSOW,
Department Commander.

—
DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS,
DEPARTMENT OF COLORADO,
Lakewood, Colorado.

Hon. MARK TAKANO,
Chairman, House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Washington, DC.

Hon. MIKE BOST,
House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN TAKANO AND RANKING MEMBER BOST: Please accept this letter as demonstrating the total support of the Department of Colorado Disabled American Veterans, in recognition of the ongoing initiative to name the new Aurora VA Community-Based Outpatient Clinic to the Lieutenant Colonel John W. Mosley Community Based Outpatient Clinic, in memory of United States Air Force Lieutenant Colonel "retired" John W. Mosley.

Lieutenant Colonel Mosley served in the U.S. Army Air Corps and then subsequently the U.S. Air Force from WWII, then Korea, and Vietnam. He was also a Tuskegee Airman in WWII. After WWII, he was called upon to work with the Truman Administration to draft the policies that would fully integrate the U.S. armed forces. In addition, Colonel Mosley also served in a variety of federal positions.

Colonel Mosley was also a strong civil rights activist, fighting for the right to attend CSU, becoming the first black Amer-

ican to play football and wrestled at CSU, and elected as his class Vice President in both his junior and senior college years.

Lieutenant Colonel John W. Mosley embodied the Air Force value of loyalty, duty, respect, and selfless service to his fellow veterans and his country.

The Department of Colorado Disabled American Veterans would like to honor his outstanding legacy with our full support, endorsement, and we most strongly encourage this committee to support legislation renaming the Aurora VA Community-Based Outpatient Clinic after Lieutenant Colonel John W. Mosley.

Sincerely,

—
JOHN CARMONA,
Commander, Department of Colorado, Disabled American Veterans.

—
VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS,
DEPARTMENT OF COLORADO,
Lakewood, CO.

Hon. MARK TAKANO,
Chairman, House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Washington, DC.

Hon. MIKE BOST,
House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN TAKANO AND RANKING MEMBER BOST: Please accept this letter as a demonstration of total support of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Department of Colorado, in recognition of changing the name of the Veterans Administration Clinic in Aurora, Colorado currently called the Aurora Gateway CBOC Replacement (VHA19-554-2016-29466) to "Lieutenant Colonel John W. Mosley VA Clinic".

Renaming the Aurora Gateway Veterans Affairs Medical Clinic Replacement facility in respect to John W. Mosley is the ideal honor to bestow upon a legendary U.S. Air Force Tuskegee Airman who piloted bombing missions over Europe, North Africa, Korea, and Vietnam. Lt. Col. Mosley's life of service extended from his student days at Colorado State University in the late 1930s where he broke color barriers when he was elected class vice president in both of his junior and senior years to after World War II where he worked with the Truman administration to draft the policies that would fully integrate the United States Armed Forces and further in the Denver metro area late into his life.

Veterans of Foreign Wars, Colorado proudly supports legislation to rename the new Veterans Affairs replacement medical clinic in Aurora, CO as the John W. Mosley Aurora Gateway CBOC. Lt. Col. Mosley distinguished himself throughout his life with service to our country and community service efforts that improved the lives of all those who call Denver and Aurora home.

Lt. Col. Mosley was the embodiment of the U.S. Air Force Tuskegee Airmen values, loyalty, duty, respect, and selfless service to his fellow veterans and his country. The Veterans of Foreign Wars Colorado would like to honor his amazing legacy with our full support and encourage the committee to support legislation renaming the Aurora Gateway CBOC Replacement (VHA19-554-2016-29466) after this distinguished member of our State.

—
BARBARA GREEN,
State Commander, Department of Colorado, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U.S.

Mr. TAKANO. Once again, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4172 to name the new VA community-based clinic in Aurora, Colorado, after Lieutenant Colonel John W. Mosley, and by doing so, we will help ensure that his legacy

lives on and continues to inspire future generations to break barriers and fight for justice and equality.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4172, a bill to name the VA community-based outpatient clinic, CBOC, in Aurora, Colorado, after Lieutenant Colonel John W. Mosley.

Lieutenant Colonel Mosley was one of the famed Tuskegee Airmen. Mosley served honorably in World War II, as well as the Korean war and the Vietnam war.

Mosley went on to a career in government, serving in D.C. before returning to Colorado as a long-time community leader and advocate.

Congressman JASON CROW from Colorado has introduced this bill to name the VA CBOC in Aurora, Colorado, after Lieutenant Colonel Mosley, and I am in full support and hope that my colleagues will join me.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. CROW), the author of this legislation and also a subcommittee chairman of the Small Business Committee and a member of the House Armed Services Committee.

Mr. CROW. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and for his leadership and support, as well as the members of the committee and the committee staff for making sure that this bill received full and quick consideration.

I do rise today in support of H.R. 4172 to name the new Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Aurora, Colorado, for Lieutenant Colonel John W. Mosley.

Lieutenant Colonel Mosley embodies the finest our country has to offer. Mosley was an inspirational leader in the Aurora community and in the Air Force.

Mosley was born in Denver, Colorado, in 1921 and broke barriers at a time where Black men and women were prevented from achieving the full rights of their citizenship and full participation in the military.

Colonel Mosley attended what is now Colorado State University and became the first ever Black player on the football team.

After college, Colonel Mosley wanted to become a pilot, so he paid to get his own pilot's license. When the Air Force didn't assign him to be a pilot, he lobbied his own command in D.C. to assign him to a pilot role. He was eventually assigned to the segregated Tuskegee Airmen unit.

During World War II, he trained as a bomber pilot, serving as one of the first African Americans in that role. He earned the flight qualification of Command Pilot during his service in the U.S. Air Force. The brave service of the Tuskegee Airmen and Colonel Mosley

helped pave the way for integration of the armed services.

Upon his return, he married Edna, and together John and Edna Mosley became tireless community activists and organizers. Among her many achievements, Edna was elected to three terms as Aurora's first African American city councilwoman.

After a brief break from military service, Colonel Mosley served during the Korean and the Vietnam wars. Three conflicts. Mosley was an operations officer in Thailand during the Vietnam war.

So naming the new Aurora clinic after Colonel Mosley honors his legacy and will inspire future generations to break barriers. I can't think of a better name for my fellow veterans to be walking in to this new clinic in Aurora, Colorado, than to see the name of Colonel John Mosley as they walk in and to remember his service, his sacrifice, his leadership, and the best of what we can be as a country.

I thank the House Veterans' Affairs Committee for their work to advance this bill, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this effort to honor Lieutenant Colonel John Mosley.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close, but before I do I will just let the gentleman from Colorado know that I am honored to represent the University of California Riverside, which is the repository of the Tuskegee Airmen Collection, which is formerly known as the Tuskegee Airmen Archives.

We are proud to have the papers of many of the 992 pilots who graduated from the Tuskegee Air Field courses who advanced race relations in our country. I am certainly hopeful that we will have the availability of the papers from Colonel Mosley that might, if it is not already in our archives, to be added.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues to join me in passing H.R. 4172 to name the VA clinic in Aurora, Colorado, as the Lieutenant Colonel John W. Mosley VA clinic, and I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1700

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4172.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NAVY CORPSMAN STEVE ANDREWS DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH CARE CLINIC

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1281) to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Gaylord, Michigan, as the "Navy Corpsman Steve Andrews Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Clinic".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1281

SECTION 1. NAME OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC, GAYLORD, MICHIGAN.

The Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic located at 2782 S. Otsego Avenue, Gaylord, Michigan, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the "Navy Corpsman Steve Andrews Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Clinic". Any reference to such clinic in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be considered to be a reference to the Navy Corpsman Steve Andrews Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Clinic.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on H.R. 1281.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to remember the life of Navy Corpsman Steve Andrews, who passed away on January 28, 2017. I thank my colleague, General Bergman from Michigan, for bringing this bill before us so we all can pay tribute to a lifelong public servant.

Mr. Speaker, Steve Andrews grew up in Gaylord, Michigan, and graduated from Gaylord High School. He joined the Navy during the Vietnam war in 1967 and served as a hospital corpsman at the U.S. Naval Hospital in Guam. He also served as a medic for the 1st Marine Division and Marine 1st Reconnaissance Company in Vietnam.

Mr. Speaker, Corpsman Andrews is credited with saving the lives of numerous marines during his time in Vietnam. In recognition of his exceptional service in combat, he was awarded a Purple Heart and a Navy Commendation Medal.

However, Steve Andrew's service to his community and country did not end with military service. He was elected to the 106th District in the Michigan

House of Representatives and held office from 1979 to 1982. Steve Andrews remained an active public servant for Petoskey and Emmet County, working as a friend of the court and a board member of the Petoskey Regional Chamber of Commerce and North Central College. He also coached multiple sports teams and was a constant presence in the local community.

Steve was also a steward of the arts, helping found Petoskey Art in the Park. He and his wife, Karen, owned and operated Sturgeon River Pottery for 35 years.

Corpsman Andrews' dedication to serving his community will inspire Gaylord VA Health Care Clinic staff to serve veterans, just as Steve did.

We hope that naming the Gaylord, Michigan, VA Outpatient Clinic after Corpsman Steve Andrews will honor the outstanding care that he provided his fellow soldiers.

H.R. 1281 has letters of support from The American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Affairs, the Disabled American Veterans, and the American Veterans organization.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD those letters and a resolution in support.

DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN, VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Lansing, Michigan, 14 June 2021.

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE VETERANS AFFAIRS COMMITTEES: The Veterans of Foreign Wars Department of Michigan enthusiastically supports the naming of the Gaylord Veteran Affairs Community Based Outpatient Clinic to be "Navy Corpsman Steve Andrews Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Clinic".

Steve Andrews was a Navy Corpsman, whose heroic actions in Vietnam are credited for saving countless Marine Corps lives during combat. A Navy Commendation and Purple Heart recipient, Andrews is originally from Gaylord and is a graduate of Gaylord High School. Mr. Andrews was a citizen of Gaylord, where he also served as a friend of the court, coached multiple sports in the region, served as a board member for the chamber of commerce, and was a State Representative for the 106th District from 1979-1982.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars, the city of Gaylord, and this great Nation are grateful for the selfless acts of this individual. We hope that by naming this facility after a Purple Heart recipient of the Vietnam War, we might begin to show all Vietnam Veterans how much this country appreciates their sacrifices for this Nation. No matter how long overdue.

We thank Congressman Bergman and all Members of Congress who support this meaningful legislation.

Respectfully,

KEVIN CONKLIN,
State Commander, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Michigan.

DEREK BLUMKE,
State Adjutant/Quartermaster, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Michigan.

DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS,
DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN

June 27, 2021.

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE VETERAN'S AFFAIRS COMMITTEES: The Disabled American Veterans, Department of Michigan fully supports Congressman Bergman's legislative initiative to name the Gaylord Veterans Affairs Based Outpatient Clinic the "Navy Corpsman Steve Andrews Department of Veteran's Affairs Health Care Clinic."

Navy Corpsman Andrews entered the Navy in 1967, and served in the 1st Marine Division/1st Force Reconnaissance Company in Vietnam. During his time in service to our nation, he was credited with saving countless American lives. In recognition for his selfless sacrifices, he was awarded the Navy Commendation Medal and Purple Heart. Mr. Andrews continued his service to our state and nation after his military service by holding the position of State Representative for the 106th District from 1979-1982.

The DAV Department of Michigan believes naming the Gaylord Veterans Affairs Based Outpatient Clinic in honor of Mr. Andrews will ensure that the dedication to duty displayed by him and by so many of our Vietnam Era Veterans will be remembered by all. Mr. Andrew's selfless sacrifice and dedication to our nation is not only an inspiration to all of us who have served, but also to generations of future veterans that will answer our nations call.

Sincerely,

ALBERT HUGHES,
State Commander.
PAUL KAISER,
State Adjutant.

AMVETS,
Lanham, MD.

Hon. JACK BERGMAN,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC, July 5, 2021.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE BERGMAN: AMVETS supports the passage of H.R. 1281 to name the Gaylord Veteran Affairs Community Based Outpatient Clinic to be "Navy Corpsman Steve Andrews Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Clinic".

Steve Andrews was a member of the Gaylord community and a state legislator representing the 106th district. He served his nation honorably at the U.S. Navy Hospital in Guam and as a medic in the 1st Marine Division and Marine 1st Force Reconnaissance Company in Vietnam.

AMVETS thanks Congressman Bergman for introducing this legislation and we support its full enactment.

Sincerely,

CAROL HEBERT,
AMVETS Department of Michigan.

THE AMERICAN LEGION, DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN

Resolution: #21-17

Submitted by: 19th District

Subject: Naming the Gaylord V.A. CBOC

RESOLUTION

Whereas, Steve Andrews grew up in Gaylord, Michigan; and

Whereas, Steve Andrews served in the United States Navy as a Hospital Corpsman at the U.S. Naval Hospital at Guam; and

Whereas, Steve Andrews served as a medic/corpsman with the 1st Marine Division, Marine 1st Force Reconnaissance Company in Vietnam; and

Whereas, Steve Andrews was awarded the Navy Commendation Medal and Purple Heart for his actions in combat in Vietnam and for saving the lives of countless Marines; and

Whereas, Steve Andrews, following his military service, was eventually elected to

serve in the Michigan House of Representatives, representing Northern Michigan's 106th District from 1979 to 1982; and

Whereas, Steve Andrews was a Gaylord High School graduate who was actively involved in public service in Petoskey and Emmet County; and

Whereas, Steve Andrews was a member of Post 225, The American Legion, Department of Michigan; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By The American Legion, Department of Michigan, in annual Department Convention assembled in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, July 9-11, 2021, That The American Legion, Department of Michigan, support the efforts of Michigan Congressional Representative Jack Bergman to name the V.A. Community-Based Outpatient Clinic, Gaylord, Michigan, the "Navy Corpsman Steve Andrews Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Clinic".

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I wholeheartedly support this bill, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1281, a bill to name the VA community-based outpatient clinic, or CBOC, in Gaylord, Michigan, the Navy Corpsman Steve Andrews VA Health Care Clinic.

This bill is cosponsored by my friend, fellow marine, and ranking member of the Subcommittee on Health, General JACK BERGMAN of Michigan. I thank him for his leadership.

Navy Corpsman Steve Andrews served during the Vietnam war and received both the Navy Commendation Medal and the Purple Heart. He was also an active member of the Gaylord community before and after his time in uniform. It is fitting that the VA CBOC there will carry his name.

Mr. Speaker, I wholeheartedly support this legislation. I urge all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to do the same, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BERGMAN).

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1281 to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Gaylord, Michigan, as the Navy Corpsman Steve Andrews Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Clinic.

It is an honor for me to lead this legislation to designate a VA care facility in the hometown of a man who so embodied love and care for others, whether it was for a neighbor down the street, a constituent in his district, or his brothers and sisters in arms on the battlefield.

Steve Andrews led a life of service in every sense of the word, starting with the defense of our freedoms overseas. He entered the Navy in 1967 as a hospital corpsman, going on to serve in the Vietnam war—not only at the U.S. Navy Hospital in Guam, but as a medic

in the 1st Marine Division attached to a force reconnaissance company in Vietnam. He is credited with saving the lives of countless marines during combat.

Steve earned the Navy Commendation Medal and Purple Heart for his service. I can personally attest that countless marines and new generations of Americans owe their lives to Navy corpsmen. Their service must never be forgotten, which is one of the reasons we are working to memorialize Steve Andrews with this legislation.

Steve led a dedicated, full life of public service. From 1979 to 1982, he represented Michigan's 106th District as a State representative fighting for Michiganders' best interests in Lansing. Giving back to the community in which he grew up, Steve coached local youth sports, helped found Petoskey Art in the Park, and sat on the boards of the Petoskey Regional Chamber of Commerce and North Central College.

I personally met Steve in a rocking chair in January of 2016. He was terminal with cancer at that point. He did not hesitate to reach out to someone he had never met before in his life and share his thoughts on what it meant to be a public servant. I am deeply indebted to his perspective.

His legacy is beyond deserving of the designation that we are seeking today. I thank his loving family for all their support; his friends, who initiated this legislation; the Michigan veterans service organizations backing us up; and the entirety of my Michigan delegation colleagues for coming together in a bipartisan manner to cosponsor this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1281.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues to join me in passing H.R. 1281, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1281.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ROBERT S. POYDASHEFF VA CLINIC

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3475) to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Columbus, Georgia, as the "Robert S. Poydasheff VA Clinic".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3475

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Former Columbus, Georgia, Mayor Robert S. Poydasheff died on September 24, 2020.

(2) He earned a B.A. in Political Science from the Citadel in 1954, a J.D. from Tulane University Law School in 1957, an M.A. in International Relations from Boston University's Graduate Program in Berlin, Germany, in 1967, and attended the Hague Academy of International Law in the Netherlands in preparation for a military and subsequent civilian career that focused on serving others.

(3) In 1955, he was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the United States Army, and he was reassigned to the Judge Advocate General's Corps.

(4) He was a 1976 graduate of the United States Army War College and served a total of 24 years, retiring as a Colonel in 1979.

(5) He was decorated with the Legion of Merit with two Oak Leaf Clusters, the Bronze Star Medal, and Vietnam Ribbon with Four Battle Stars, and during his military career and because of his expert legal acumen he was assigned to work on the biggest cases of the time in which he served, but during this he never lost sight of what he considered his primary role, which was to take care of soldiers.

(6) Robert S. Poydasheff was appointed as legal counsel to the Secretary of the Army and served the needs of all soldiers by helping to shape Army policy.

(7) In 2012, the Army War College Foundation named Colonel Poydasheff an Outstanding Alumnus in recognition of his wide-ranging service to his community after his retirement from active duty.

(8) Colonel Poydasheff served on the Columbus, Georgia City Council from 1994 to 2002, helping all citizens of the community he had come to love while concurrently serving Fort Benning and his beloved soldiers.

(9) He was elected Mayor of Columbus, Georgia, in 2002, served a four-year term and maintained a focus on community-based programs as well as strengthening the relationship between the city and Fort Benning.

(10) During that time he made great contributions to the joint military and civilian communities of Columbus, Georgia, and Fort Benning, appointing first a fellow soldier and later the first African American to the City Manager position, while knowing that doing so would be at his own political peril.

(11) After his service as Mayor of Columbus, Georgia, Robert S. Poydasheff found continued success as a practicing lawyer helping countless citizens and soldiers living in the city he once led as well as advocating for many soldiers in the area.

(12) His continued interest in the betterment of the city as well as his contributions to the Veterans Action Committee has a continued impact to this day.

(13) He served as past president of the Chattahoochee Council Boy Scouts of America, past president of the Chattahoochee Valley Association of the United States Army, past president of the Columbus Symphony Orchestra, member of the Board of Directors of the Springer Opera Arts Association, past president of the Ann Elizabeth Shepherd Home, and member of the Kiwanis Club and Columbus Bar Association.

SEC. 2. NAME OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC, COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

The Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Columbus, Georgia, shall after the date of the enact-

ment of this Act be known and designated as the "Robert S. Poydasheff VA Clinic". Any reference to such clinic in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be considered to be a reference to the Robert S. Poydasheff VA Clinic.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on H.R. 3475.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the life of Colonel Robert S. Poydasheff, who passed away on September 24, 2020.

I thank my colleague, Representative SANFORD BISHOP from Georgia, for introducing this legislation so that we can pay tribute to a distinguished servicemember who advocated for veterans throughout his life.

Robert Poydasheff received his bachelor of arts in political science from The Citadel in 1954. In 1955, he was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the United States Army as an infantry officer. After completing his law education at Tulane University, Mr. Poydasheff continued his military career in the Judge Advocate General's Corps.

Mr. Poydasheff was appointed as legal counsel for the Secretary of the Army, helping to shape better policy for all Army soldiers. He graduated from the United States Army War College in 1976 and retired in 1979, achieving the rank of colonel.

During Colonel Poydasheff's 24 years of military service, he was awarded the Legion of Merit with two oak leaf clusters, the Bronze Star Medal, and a Vietnam Ribbon with four battle stars. He truly embodied the highest qualities of military distinction.

After retiring from the Army, Colonel Poydasheff was called to serve his community in Georgia. He served on the Columbus, Georgia, City Council from 1994 to 2002, concurrently serving the soldiers at Fort Benning. He went on to be elected as the mayor of Columbus in 2002. In 2012, Colonel Poydasheff was honored by the Army War College Foundation as an outstanding alumnus.

H.R. 3475 has letters of support from The American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Disabled American Veterans.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD those letters of support.

THE AMERICAN LEGION,
DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA,
Stockbridge, GA, April 7, 2021.

Hon. MARK TAKANO,
Chairman,
Hon. MIKE BOST,
Ranking Member,
House Committee on Veterans Affairs,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN AND MR. RANKING MEMBER: This letter is to serve as written support from the American Legion, Department of Georgia for the legislation to be introduced which will name the new Veterans Administration Clinic in Columbus, Georgia as the "Robert S. Poydasheff Veterans Clinic."

It is befitting to bestow this honor on Robert Poydasheff, who passed away September 2020, and who served as City Council (1994–2002) and subsequently as Mayor of Columbus (2003–2007). Throughout his mayorship, he was a strong advocate for veterans in the Columbus community. He, too, was a veteran who served in the US Army 24 years before retiring as a Colonel. His military service began as an Infantry Officer with a combat tour in Vietnam. He later transferred to the Judge Advocate General Corps where he worked in various positions for the Secretary of the Army. Mayor Poydasheff embodied the Army values of loyalty, duty, respect, and selfless service to fellow veterans and to this country.

It is with honor that the American Legion, Department of Georgia, supports this effort to name the Columbus Veterans Clinic after Robert S. Poydasheff, a very distinguished member of the community.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me or the Adjutant, Department of Georgia, Zeste C. Debro.

For God and Country . . .

Sincerely,

EDDIE ASBERRY, Jr.,
Commander, Department of Georgia.

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS,
DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA,
Macon, GA, March 3, 2021.

MARK TAKANO,
Chairman, House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Washington, DC.

Hon. MIKE BOST,
House Committee on Veterans' Affairs,
Washington DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN TAKANO AND RANKING MEMBER BOST: Please accept this letter as a demonstration of the total support of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Department of Georgia, in recognition of changing the name of the Veterans Administration Clinic in Columbus, Georgia to "The Robert S. Poydasheff Veterans Clinic."

Robert Poydasheff served in the United States Army for twenty-four years. He began his military service as an Infantry Officer, where he served one combat tour in Vietnam, before transferring to the Judge Advocate General Corps where he worked in a number of positions for the Secretary of the Army. After retiring from the Army at the rank of Colonel he served as a City Counselor from 1994 to 2002 and Mayor of Columbus Georgia from 2003 to 2007 all the while strongly advocating on behalf of Veterans in the Columbus community until his passing last September.

Colonel Poydasheff was the embodiment of Army values of loyalty, duty, respect and selfless service to his fellow Veterans and his Country. The Veterans of Foreign Wars of Georgia would like to honor his amazing legacy with our full support and encourage the committee to support legislation renaming

the Columbus Veterans Clinic after this distinguished member of our State.

Sincerely,

JOEL L. WILLIS, Jr.,
State Commander, VFW Department
of Georgia.

MARCH 30, 2021.

MARK TAKANO,
Chairman, House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Washington, DC.

Hon. MIKE BOST,
House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN TAKANO AND RANKING MEMBER BOST: Please accept this letter as demonstrating the total support of the Georgia Department of the Disabled American Veterans, in recognition of the ongoing initiative to rename the new Veterans' Administration Clinic in Columbus, Georgia to the Robert S. Poydasheff Veterans' Clinic, in memory of United States Army colonel (retired) and mayor of Columbus, Robert S. Poydasheff.

Mayor Poydasheff's model of selflessness in the areas of military service and civic responsibility should be a shining example for all Americans to follow.

Robert Poydasheff, who passed away last September, served as Mayor of Columbus from 2003 to 2007. He had previously been a City Counselor from 1994 to 2002. Throughout Mayor Poydasheff's career, he strongly advocated on behalf of veterans in the Columbus community because he was a veteran himself, having served in the United States Army for twenty-four years before retiring at the rank of colonel. He began his military service as an Infantry Officer, where he served one combat tour in Vietnam, before transferring to the Judge Advocate General Corps where he worked in several positions for the Secretary of the Army.

Mayor Poydasheff embodied the Army values of loyalty, duty, respect and selfless service to his fellow veterans and his country. We would like to honor his outstanding legacy. To that end, we offer our support, and encourage the committee to support legislation remaining the Columbus facility as the Robert S. Poydasheff Veterans Clinic.

Sincerely,

CAROLYN V. SMALL,
Commander, Disabled
American Veterans,
Department of Georgia.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I enthusiastically support the naming of the Columbus, Georgia, VA Community Clinic in Robert S. Poydasheff's honor.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3475, a bill to name the VA community-based outpatient clinic, or the CBOC, in Columbus, Georgia, the Robert S. Poydasheff VA Clinic. I am grateful to Congressman SANFORD BISHOP from Georgia for introducing this bill.

Mr. Poydasheff was a soldier in the United States Army for 24 years. He served as an infantry officer in Vietnam and later as a judge advocate. He continued to serve his country and community after his time in the Army by pursuing a career in public service and elected office.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle

will join me in supporting this bill today in honor of him, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP), my good friend, the chairman of the Agriculture Subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations, and also a former member of the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chair, Chair TAKANO, for yielding time. I thank the ranking member, along with you and the entire Committee on Veterans' Affairs for all the work that you do in support of our Nation's veterans and, of course, this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleague, DREW FERGUSON, in offering this legislation to honor the former mayor of Columbus, Georgia, Colonel Robert Stephen "Bob" Poydasheff, Sr.

The naming of this VA clinic in Columbus for Bob Poydasheff honors a great champion of veterans, an exceptional soldier, a distinguished public servant, and a dear friend.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is endorsed by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, The American Legion, and the Disabled American Veterans, and it is cosponsored by every single member of the Georgia congressional delegation.

Sadly, Bob passed away last year on September 24. He was a native of the Bronx, New York, and he was born with an innate determination to excel, which was apparent in virtually every single aspect of his life. He served honorably in the United States Army for 24 years, and he retired at the rank of colonel.

He began his distinguished military career as an infantry officer, serving one combat tour in Vietnam before transferring to the Judge Advocate General's Corps.

In recognition of his service to our country, he received the Vietnam Ribbon, the Legion of Merit, and the Army Commendation Medal with two oak leaf clusters. He was also elected to the Ranger Hall of Fame, located at Fort Benning, Georgia.

□ 1715

Following his military service, Bob Poydasheff made Columbus, Georgia, his permanent home. Through his leadership, first as a member of the city council, then as mayor of the city, Columbus experienced extraordinary growth and prosperity.

He was a longtime advocate working on behalf of disadvantaged veterans, including supporting the location of the new VA clinic in Columbus, which this bill will name in his honor. Bob will be missed, but his legacy will live on through the lives of veterans who will be helped at this clinic.

It has been said that you make your living by what you get, you make your life by what you give. Robert S. "Bob" Poydasheff gave so much to so many for so long, and this clinic memorializes his legacy.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me and my colleague, from Georgia, DREW FERGUSON, the entire Georgia delegation, the VFW, the American Legion, the DAV, in supporting this bill to name the new community-based outpatient VA clinic in Columbus, Georgia, the Robert S. Poydasheff VA Clinic.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation, and I ask all of my colleagues to join me in that, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues to join me in passing H.R. 3475, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3475.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 17 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DEUTCH) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS EXPIRING AUTHORITIES ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5293) to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend and modify certain authorities and requirements relating to the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 423, nays 0, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 261]

YEAS—423

Adams	DeGette	Jayapal
Aderholt	DeLauro	Jeffries
Aguiar	DelBene	Johnson (GA)
Allred	Delgado	Johnson (LA)
Amodei	Demings	Johnson (OH)
Armstrong	DeSaulnier	Johnson (SD)
Arrington	DesJarlais	Johnson (TX)
Auchincloss	Deutch	Jones
Axne	Diaz-Balart	Jordan
Babin	Dingell	Joyce (PA)
Bacon	Doggett	Kahele
Baird	Donalds	Kaptur
Balderson	Doyle, Michael	Katko
Banks	F.	Keating
Barr	Duncan	Keller
Barragán	Dunn	Kelly (IL)
Bass	Ellzey	Kelly (MS)
Beatty	Emmer	Kelly (PA)
Bentz	Escobar	Khanna
Bera	Eshoo	Kildee
Bergman	Espallat	Kilmer
Beyer	Estes	Kim (CA)
Bice (OK)	Evans	Kim (NJ)
Biggs	Fallon	Kind
Bilirakis	Feenstra	Kinzinger
Bishop (GA)	Ferguson	Kirkpatrick
Bishop (NC)	Fischbach	Krishnamoorthi
Blumenauer	Fitzgerald	Kuster
Blunt Rochester	Fitzpatrick	Kustoff
Boebert	Fleischmann	LaHood
Bonamici	Fletcher	LaMalfa
Bost	Fortenberry	Lamb
Bourdeaux	Foster	Lamborn
Bowman	Fox	Langevin
Boyle, Brendan	Frankel, Lois	Larsen (WA)
F.	Franklin, C.	Larson (CT)
Brady	Scott	Latta
Brooks	Fulcher	LaTurner
Brown	Gaetz	Lawrence
Brownley	Gallagher	Lawson (FL)
Buchanan	Gallego	Lee (CA)
Buck	Garamendi	Lee (NV)
Bucshon	Garbarino	Leger Fernandez
Budd	Garcia (CA)	Letlow
Burchett	Garcia (IL)	Levin (CA)
Burgess	Garcia (TX)	Levin (MI)
Bush	Gibbs	Lieu
Bustos	Gimenez	Lofgren
Butterfield	Gohmert	Long
Calvert	Golden	Lowenthal
Cammack	Gomez	Lucas
Carbajal	Gonzales, Tony	Luetkemeyer
Cárdenas	Gonzalez,	Luria
Carl	Vicente	Lynch
Carson	Good (VA)	Mace
Carter (GA)	Gooden (TX)	Malinowski
Carter (LA)	Gosar	Malliotakis
Carter (TX)	Gottheimer	Maloney,
Cartwright	Granger	Carolyn B.
Case	Graves (LA)	Maloney, Sean
Casten	Graves (MO)	Mann
Castor (FL)	Green (TN)	Manning
Castro (TX)	Green, Al (TX)	Massie
Cawthorn	Greene (GA)	Mast
Chabot	Griffith	Matsui
Cheney	Grijalva	McBath
Chu	Grothman	McCarthy
Ciçilline	Guest	McCaull
Clark (MA)	Guthrie	McClain
Clarke (NY)	Hagedorn	McClintock
Cleaver	Harder (CA)	McCollum
Cline	Harris	McEachin
Cloud	Harshbarger	McGovern
Clyburn	Hartzler	McHenry
Clyde	Hayes	McKinley
Cohen	Hern	McNerney
Cole	Herrell	Meeks
Comer	Herrera Beutler	Meijer
Connolly	Hice (GA)	Meng
Cooper	Higgins (LA)	Meuser
Correa	Higgins (NY)	Mfume
Costa	Hill	Miller (IL)
Courtney	Himes	Miller (WV)
Craig	Hinson	Miller-Meeks
Crawford	Hollingsworth	Moolenaar
Crenshaw	Horsford	Mooney
Crist	Houlahan	Moore (AL)
Crow	Hoyer	Moore (UT)
Cuellar	Hudson	Moore (WI)
Curtis	Huffman	Morelle
Davids (KS)	Huizenga	Moulton
Davidson	Issa	Mrvan
Davis, Danny K.	Jackson	Murphy (FL)
Davis, Rodney	Jackson Lee	Murphy (NC)
Dean	Jacobs (CA)	Nadler
DeFazio	Jacobs (NY)	Napolitano

Neal	Rush	Tenney
Neguse	Rutherford	Thompson (CA)
Nehls	Ryan	Thompson (MS)
Newhouse	Salazar	Thompson (PA)
Newman	Sánchez	Tiffany
Norcross	Sarbanes	Timmons
Norman	Scalise	Titus
Nunes	Scanlon	Tlaib
O'Halleran	Schakowsky	Tonko
Oberholte	Schiff	Torres (CA)
Ocasio-Cortez	Schneider	Torres (NY)
Omar	Schrader	Trahan
Owens	Schrier	Trone
Pallone	Schweikert	Turner
Palmer	Scott (VA)	Underwood
Panetta	Scott, Austin	Upton
Pappas	Scott, David	Valadao
Pascrell	Sessions	Van Drew
Payne	Sewell	Van Duyne
Pence	Sherman	Vargas
Perlmutter	Sherrill	Veasey
Perry	Simpson	Vela
Peters	Sires	Velázquez
Pfleger	Slotkin	Wagner
Phillips	Smith (MO)	Walberg
Pingree	Smith (NE)	Walorski
Pocan	Smith (NJ)	Waltz
Porter	Smith (WA)	Wasserman
Posey	Smucker	Schultz
Pressley	Soto	Waters
Price (NC)	Spanberger	Watson Coleman
Quigley	Spartz	Weber (TX)
Raskin	Speier	Webster (FL)
Reed	Stansbury	Welch
Reschenthaler	Stanton	Wenstrup
Rice (NY)	Staubert	Westerman
Rice (SC)	Steel	Wexton
Rodgers (WA)	Stefanik	Wild
Rogers (AL)	Stell	Williams (GA)
Rogers (KY)	Steube	Williams (TX)
Rose	Stevens	Wilson (FL)
Rosendale	Stewart	Wilson (SC)
Ross	Strickland	Wittman
Rouzer	Suoizzi	Womack
Roybal-Allard	Swalwell	Yarmuth
Ruiz	Takano	Young
Ruppersberger	Taylor	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—8

□ 1857

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE

RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Walorski)	Katko (Kim	Rice (NY)
Cárdenas	(CA))	(Peters)
(Gomez)	Kirkpatrick	Rice (SC)
Carter (TX)	(Stanton)	(Wilson (SC))
(Calvert)	Latta (Walberg)	Rush
Cooper (Clark	Lawson (FL)	(Underwood)
(MA))	(Evans)	Ryan (Kildee)
DeSaulnier	Manning (Clark	Smith (WA)
(Thompson	(MA))	(Kilmer)
(CA))	McEachin	Spartz
DesJarlais	(Wexton)	(Walorski)
(Fleischmann)	Meng (Jeffries)	Stefanik
Frankel, Lois	Morelle (Tonko)	(Meuser)
(Clark (MA))	Napolitano	Strickland
Fulcher (Johnson	(Correa)	(Torres (NY))
(OH))	Payne	Waltz (Gimenez)
Grijalva (García	(Wasserman	Wild (Scanlon)
(IL))	Schultz)	Wilson (FL)
		(Hayes)

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN REMEMBRANCE OF SERVICEMEMBERS KILLED IN AFGHANISTAN ON AUGUST 26, 2021

The SPEAKER. The Chair asks all Members in the Chamber, as well as Members and staff throughout the Capitol, to rise for a moment of silence in remembrance of the following servicemembers who were killed during the

terrorist attack in Kabul, Afghanistan, on August 26, 2021:

Marine Corps Lance Corporal David L. Espinoza

Marine Corps Sergeant Nicole L. Gee

Marine Corps Staff Sergeant Darin T. Hoover

Army Staff Sergeant Ryan C. Knauss

Marine Corps Corporal Hunter Lopez

Marine Corps Lance Corporal Rylee J. McCollum

Marine Corps Lance Corporal Dylan R. Merola

Marine Corps Lance Corporal Kareem M. Nikoui

Marine Corps Corporal Daegan W. Page

Marine Corps Sergeant Johanny Rosario Pichardo

Marine Corps Corporal Humberto A. Sanchez

Marine Corps Lance Corporal Jared M. Schmitz

Navy Hospitalman Maxton W. Soviak

The House will observe a moment of silence in honor of their bravery.

—

VETERANS' COMPENSATION COST-

OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT ACT OF

2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr.

DEUTCH). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule

XX, the unfinished business is the vote

on the motion to suspend the rules and

pass the bill (S. 189) to increase, effective

as of December 1, 2021, the rates of

compensation for veterans with service-

connected disabilities and the rates of

dependency and indemnity compensation

for the survivors of certain disabled veterans,

and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were

ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The

question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from California (Mr.

TAKANO) that the House suspend the

rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device,

and there were—yeas 423, nays 0,

not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 262]

YEAS—423

Adams Blunt Rochester Carter (LA)

Aderholt Boebert Carter (TX)

Aguilar Bonamici Cartwright

Allred Bost Case

Amodel Bourdeaux Casten

Armstrong Bowman Castor (FL)

Arrington Boyle, Brendan Castro (TX)

Auchincloss F. Cawthorn

Axne Brady Chabot

Babin Brooks Cheney

Bacon Brown Chu

Baird Brownley Cicilline

Balderson Buchanan Clark (MA)

Banks Buck Cleaver

Barr Bucshon Cline

Barragán Budd Cloud

Bass Burchett Clyburn

Beatty Burgess Clyde

Bentz Bush Cohen

Bera Bustos Cole

Bergman Butterfield Comer

Beyer Calvert Connolly

Bice (OK) Cammack Cooper

Biggs Carbajal Correa

Bilirakis Cárdenas Costa

Bishop (GA) Carl Courtney

Bishop (NC) Carson Craig

Blumenauer Carter (GA) Crawford

Crenshaw

Crist

Crow

Cuellar

Curtis

Dauids (KS)

Davidson

Davis, Danny K.

Davis, Rodney

Dean

DeFazio

DeGette

DeLauro

DelBene

Delgado

Demings

DeSaulnier

DesJarlais

Deutch

Diaz-Balart

Dingell

Doggett

Donalds

Doyle, Michael

F.

Duncan

Dunn

Ellzey

Emmer

Escobar

Eshoo

Espallat

Estes

Evans

Fallon

Feenstra

Ferguson

Fischbach

Fitzgerald

Fitzpatrick

Fleischmann

Fletcher

Fortenberry

Foster

Fox

Frankel, Lois

Franklin, C.

Scott

Fulcher

Gaetz

Gallagher

Gallego

Garamendi

Garbarino

Garcia (CA)

Garcia (IL)

Garcia (TX)

Gibbs

Jimenez

Gohmert

Golden

Gomez

Gonzales, Tony

Gonzalez,

Vicente

Good (VA)

Gooden (TX)

Gosar

Gottheimer

Granger

Graves (LA)

Graves (MO)

Green (TN)

Green, Al (TX)

Greene (GA)

Griffith

Grijalva

Grothman

Guest

Guthrie

Huffman

Huizenga

Issa

Jackson

Jackson Lee

Jacobs (CA)

Jacobs (NY)

Jayapal

Jeffries

Johnson (GA)

Johnson (LA)

Johnson (OH)

Johnson (SD)

Johnson (TX)

Jones

Jordan

Joyce (OH)

Joyce (PA)

Kahele

Kaptur

Katko

Keating

Keller

Kelly (IL)

Kelly (MS)

Kelly (PA)

Khanna

Kildee

Kilmer

Kim (CA)

Kim (NJ)

Kind

Kinzinger

Kirkpatrick

Krishnamoorthi

Kuster

Kustoff

LaHood

LaMalfa

Lamb

Lamborn

Langevin

Larsen (WA)

Larson (CT)

Latta

LaTurner

Lawrence

Lawson (FL)

Lee (CA)

Lee (NV)

Leger Fernandez

Letlow

Levin (CA)

Levin (MI)

Lieu

Lofgren

Long

Lowenthal

Lucas

Luetkemeyer

Luria

Lynch

Mace

Malliotakis

Maloney,

Carolyn B.

Maloney, Sean

Mann

Manning

Massie

Mast

Matsui

McBath

McCarthy

McCaul

McClain

McClintock

McCollum

McEachin

McGovern

McHenry

McKinley

McNerney

Meeks

Meijer

Meng

Meuser

Mfume

Miller (IL)

Miller (WV)

Miller-Meeks

Moolenaar

Mooney

Moore (AL)

Moore (UT)

Moore (WI)

Morelle

Moulton

Mrvan

Mullin

Murphy (FL)

Murphy (NC)

Nadler

Napolitano

Neguse

Nehls

Newhouse

Newman

Norcross

Norman

Nunes

O'Halleran

Obernolte

Ocasio-Cortez

Omar

Owens

Palazzo

Pallone

Palmer

Panetta

Pappas

Pascarell

Payne

Pence

Perlmutter

Perry

Peters

Pfleger

Phillips

Pingree

Pocan

Porter

Posey

Pressley

Price (NC)

Quigley

Raskin

Reed

Reschenthaler

Rice (NY)

Rice (SC)

Rodgers (WA)

Rodgers (AL)

Rodgers (KY)

Rose

Rosendale

Ross

Rouzer

Roy

Roybal-Allard

Ruiz

Ruppersberger

□ 1930

COMMEMORATING 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF REPEAL OF DON'T ASK, DON'T TELL

(Mr. LANGEVIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell.

For over 18 years, this discriminatory policy resulted in the discharge of thousands of brave, honorable, and capable servicemembers, solely due to their sexual orientation.

On December 22, 2010, the Don't Ask, Don't Tell Repeal Act was signed into law, and the policy officially ended 10 years ago today.

As a longtime supporter of repeal, I was thrilled when years of advocacy and determination paid off in the victory for dignity and equality.

LGBTQ servicemembers are an integral part of our Nation's defense, and they deserve our eternal support and gratitude for the sacrifices they make every day to keep us safe.

Please join me in commemorating this historic day and in thanking all LGBTQ servicemembers and veterans for their service to our Nation.

LIFE IS A PRECIOUS GIFT FROM GOD

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, any attack against the sanctity of human life tears the moral fabric of this great country.

H.R. 3755, the abortion on demand until birth act, is yet another scheme levied against the most vulnerable group in this country, the unborn. This legislation would impose abortion on demand for any reason until birth. What's more, it would override past and future pro-life laws at both the State and Federal levels.

Madam Speaker, the unborn deserve a voice in the people's House who stands for them, and I am proud to be one of the many in this body who do so. Let us never forget that life is a precious gift from God, and that gift should never be squandered under any circumstances.

REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY IS NOT FOR THE LAZY OR THE FAINT OF HEART

(Ms. SCANLON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, in 1787, Benjamin Franklin was asked what type of government our founders had created with the U.S. Constitution, and his response was: "A republic, if you can keep it."

Why? Because representative democracy is not for the lazy or the faint of heart. American democracy relies upon an informed, engaged citizenry. We require immigrants to pass a difficult test when they become citizens, but we currently require little to ensure that our children are prepared for that role.

I have been a proponent of civics education for my entire life, and it is more important than ever to help our schools provide high quality civic education. Our young people need to understand how government works; how they can effectively advocate for themselves and their communities; and how to navigate the masses of disinformation found online.

Last Friday, on Constitution Day, I introduced a bipartisan bill with Representative MEIJER, the Teaching Engaged Citizenship Act, to promote high-quality, evidence-based civic education and service learning programs in K-12 public schools.

Our Constitution has a rich, complicated history. If we want to keep it, we need to teach it.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF DWIGHT EMANUELSON

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to remember and honor Dwight Emanuelson of Hilton Head, South Carolina, who sadly passed recently at the age of 88.

Dwight had an impactful career serving his community. After graduating from Cornell University, he began a lifelong career as a successful broker that brought him to Savannah, Georgia. Although Dwight worked in the financial services industry for over 60 years, his passion for life and love for his family is what defined him.

Dwight also had a lifelong passion for art, which he shared generously with the Telfair Museum of Art in Savannah.

When Dwight wasn't admiring artwork, he was enjoying the outdoors with his children and grandchildren. Dwight's dedication to improving the lives of others will never be forgotten.

I am proud to rise today to honor Dwight and his lifetime of service to Georgia's First Congressional District. My thoughts and prayers are with his family, friends, and all who knew him during this most difficult time.

RIGHTING A WRONG

(Ms. PRESSLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. PRESSLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to right a wrong. Shortly after his passing, there was an op-ed written about Bob Moses which characterized him as "the most important civil rights hero most Americans never heard of." I painfully agree.

Bob Moses has never been given the credit he deserved. Fortunately for us, his ego was small, but his impact was giant.

Bob Moses was a relentless organizer and seeker of justice and equitable access to the ballot box as a SNCC organizer and a transformative educator as the founder of the Algebra Project.

He was a loving husband, father, and generous mentor.

Much like his iconic overalls, Bob Moses was unassuming and resilient. Days before he transitioned, Moses was still fighting, this time for critical COVID relief funds to be used to finally reinvent the math classroom.

He said: "The problem is not the willingness or ability of students to succeed, rather the systemic inequities teachers and students of color face."

He once posed the question: "What do you do when the country has a sickness?"

I can say, the cure for our Nation's sickness of systemic racism and inequality is to model that which Mr. Moses demonstrated throughout this life. May we honor him now, in a way that matters most: Change.

Rest in power, Mr. Moses.

CELEBRATING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

(Mr. STAUBER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. STAUBER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Brainerd, Minnesota, a city in my district that is celebrating 150 years of culture, history, and exceptionalism.

As the weeklong celebration begins with festivals and a beautiful park dedication, it is important to recognize what makes Brainerd so special.

Located along the mighty Mississippi River and surrounded by many of Minnesota's 10,000 lakes, what started out as a railroad town has evolved into a bustling community where countless Americans have chosen to open a business, engage in commerce, and recreate.

While Brainerd has grown and evolved throughout the past 150 years, one thing has always remained the same: it is an excellent place to live and raise a family.

As we celebrate 150 years of Brainerd, I want to recognize the former and current community leaders, business owners, and families who have made this community great. I could not be prouder to represent this amazing community in Congress.

Here is to 150 more years of prosperity and excellence.

FAIR TREATMENT OF LOCAL FARMERS

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise tonight in support of the Biden administration's new guidance regarding the Packers and Stockyards Act, and heartened that the administration took swift and decisive action to protect small farmers and local producers. Too often, local farmers suffer economically at the expense of large integrators that practice oppressive tactics in the marketplace and thwart the ability of small producers to flourish.

The COVID-19 pandemic exposed great frailties in our food supply chains. And while Americans are paying higher prices, 14 percent on beef, 12 percent on pork, and 6.6 percent on poultry, the country's top four largest meat processors have increasingly gained the lion's share of the market since the 1970s. They control the entire market, the largest producers.

Meanwhile, poultry giants Tysons and Purdue recently settled a \$35 million lawsuit in which local contract growers cited the combination of low wages and the financial demands of compliance with the companies' barn standards that unjustly pushed them into a debtor's prison.

The action taken by the administration will help smaller farmers stand strong, achieve fair contracts, and come forward to speak their truth, without the fear and threat of retaliation.

Congratulations to the Biden administration for doing something that is fair and just.

HIGHLIGHTING THE BENEFITS OF HYDROPOWER

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I speak tonight about the advocacy and the positives we have of hydroelectric dams in my home State and in our country. They provide hydroelectric power, which is green power, which is renewable power. Yet, that seems to be forgotten these days when they are more and more trying to remove hydroelectric dams from our grid.

It is clean power; it is available 24 hours a day. You don't have to wait for the sun to come up or wind to blow.

Hydroelectric dams have several multiple use purposes, such as storing water for people or for agriculture. That water is available for dipping out of when you have aircraft that need to get water supply for fighting forest fires like we have over a million acres of in my home State, in Northern California.

Water transfers can help with the wildlife; with helping to have switches so that they can have water for aquatic species, for swapping during the year.

So why are we wanting to remove hydroelectric dams?

In California, we even have issues with having to shut off power usage, what is called flex alerts. What is even

funnier is that you have shut them off from 3 to 9 p.m. on charging your electric car.

So we should utilize our hydroelectric dams and all the multiple positive uses they have, and not tear them out, like on the Klamath Basin.

HUMANITARIAN HAITIAN IMMIGRANT RELIEF

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I want the Haitian community in America and in the United States to know that we have not forgotten them.

Haiti has been a strong ally of the United States that, unfortunately, has been caught in the quagmire of destructive poverty and, of course, governments that sometimes have not worked. Recently, they experienced a horrific earthquake; 800,000 people homeless.

So now that we see Haitians by the thousands coming to our border, we have an obligation not to deport them. We have an obligation to provide the potential review that comes about by having the number of immigration personnel to determine their status. We have an obligation for humanitarian relief.

I know our borders are closed; I recognize that. But I also know that there is opportunity for asylum through credible fear, and there is also an opportunity to deal with whether or not these individuals have family members.

Let me simply say, Madam Speaker, the question we have now is sending these Haitians to a country that is so impoverished and violent is not the right way to go. Let's work together to do it right.

HONORING THE LIVES OF COACH GUY THOMAS AND COACH MARK MCGARITY

(Mr. DONALDS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DONALDS. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the lives of Coach Guy Thomas and Coach Mark McGarity, two beloved track and field coaches of the Southwest Florida community who both passed away on July 13 of this year.

Coach Guy Thomas tragically passed away after being hospitalized in critical condition after contracting COVID-19. A track and field coach at Dunbar High School, Mr. Thomas dedicated his life to training and mentoring our young athletes on the field. A highly respected coach, Mr. Thomas led his team to numerous Lee County Athletic Conference wins and coached multiple State champions.

Retired Coach Mark McGarity also lost his life to a battle with cancer. Mr. McGarity served the Collier County

community as a coach and teacher for 38 years, and for 15 years served as the cross country and track coach at Lely High School.

I am proud that the State of Florida has access to such esteemed and beloved educators that allow our youth to flourish, both in the classroom and on the field.

As the Representative for Florida's 19th Congressional District, it is my honor to stand here today celebrating the lives of two Americans who dedicated themselves to bettering our youth and serving as role models to the Southwest Florida community.

HONORING THOSE WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN AFGHANISTAN

(Mr. GOHMERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, tonight we paid tribute to the 13 fallen American military who died as Afghanistan was being abandoned by this administration to the Taliban, who are now more powerful than they have ever been, have more equipment than they ever had.

What we didn't pay tribute to tonight—it somehow got lost in the shuffle—is over 2,400 of our precious military lives that were lost fighting for their country in Afghanistan. They kept us safe, relatively safe for 20 years. But they should not be forgotten.

There are over 1,800 civilian contractors that were killed. There were 600 military killed in Afghanistan under Commander in Chief Bush; 1,800 under Commander in Chief Obama. They should not be forgotten. They served their country.

□ 1945

BUILDING AMERICA BACK BETTER

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. NEWMAN). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I am delighted to be representing the Congressional Black Caucus as the Special Order chair.

I want to thank our chairwoman, JOYCE BEATTY, for her leadership on ensuring that the message of the Congressional Black Caucus—Our Power, Our Message—is reflected on the floor of this House and to the American people, to our constituents, the millions and millions of Americans that the 57 members of the Congressional Black Caucus represent.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of this Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, it is clear that we will be dealing with Build Back Better for the time of this week and into next week, so the Congressional Black Caucus will come very briefly this week to discuss and let our constituents and Americans know that any distorted representation of the \$3.5 trillion, as not being able to afford it or that it is too extensive, is really a misrepresentation.

First of all, we support, as the Congressional Black Caucus, Build Back Better enthusiastically. It is a \$3.5 trillion package over 10 years for a country that is nearing 350 million people, a country that has not seen infrastructure investment, climate investment, investment to deal with electric cars, investment to deal with the new economy, the care economy—we have not seen this for decades, or at least we have not seen this as we have moved into the 21st century.

The Build Back Better plan makes the transformative investments that we need to continue our growing economy, lower costs for working families, and position the United States as a global leader in the innovation and jobs of the future.

The \$3.5 trillion gross investment will build on the successes of the American Rescue Plan and set our Nation on a path of fiscal responsibility and broadly shared prosperity for generations to come.

Almost 4 years ago, in 2017, the Houston area and most of the Southern region, all the way to Florida, including some of our Commonwealths, experienced Hurricane Harvey.

This is my district, where the water looked like an extended ocean—\$155 billion worth of damage, so much damage that we are continuing to work with it. Why? Because we did not have the infrastructure. We did not have the bayous that were constructed in a way that would hold the water. So much damage, so much loss, so much pain.

So a combination of the INVEST Act and Build Back Better is a must. They must walk hand-in-hand. One without the other does not answer the call of the American people. It does not reflect the Lincolnian attitude that we all are in this together.

Let me read a quote from President Lincoln, who reminds us so much whenever we speak of the idea of what America is. Abraham Lincoln, in 1862, as he was seeing the divide coming into this Nation, offered these words: “The dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate to the stormy present. The occasion is piled high with difficulty, and we must rise with the occasion. As our case is new, so we must think anew and act anew. We must disenthrall ourselves, and then we shall save our country.”

As we move forward with Build Back Better and the INVEST Act, the \$3.5

trillion and the \$1 trillion, there is no time to isolate ourselves as one or I or me. This is a time when we stand with America as we, working to ensure that this magnificent contribution to the infrastructure—to some of the worst infrastructure problems, from dams to highways to the electric grid—can also stand alongside childcare and the care economy.

For example, in the State of Texas, this bill would help the local economy. It would send more than \$400 million in Texas to support the expansion of an electric vehicle charging network, with up to \$2.5 billion more available through grants.

Texas would also receive \$3 billion to improve pipes and the delivery of clean drinking water so needed in our State, in urban and rural communities.

And Texas would benefit from the bill's \$3.5 billion investment in weatherizing energy grids across the country. Millions of Texans who sat shivering in their dark living rooms during the last winter's freeze will undoubtedly welcome that improvement. We lost over 150 people in that short span in February when we saw temperatures in Texas that we had never imagined. People literally froze in their beds. One comes to mind that is so emotional: An 11-year-old boy froze in his bed in February 2021.

Critically, the bill would provide at least \$100 million for broadband access in a State where 14 percent of households don't have an internet subscription, and 4 percent of Texans have no broadband infrastructure at all.

My view is that we cannot simply go for one versus the other. Let me just tell you about the Build Back Better \$3.5 trillion bill.

It will provide childcare to help our workforce and contribute to the economy where that is needed. Therefore, the plan supports families in need of childcare, providing access to safe, reliable, high-quality childcare, delivered by well-trained childcare providers.

As it relates to education, we will be productive and having our children have high-quality education. That is why this plan makes necessary investments to increase quality education by 4 years for all students at no cost to hardworking parents. The plan will provide 2 years of free pre-K and 2 years of free community college. We are investing in people.

In regard to healthcare, too many Americans are forced to choose between medical care and putting food on the table. The plan expands access to quality, affordable healthcare by strengthening the Medicare, Medicaid, and Affordable Care marketplace programs that millions of Americans rely on. But now more could be added, in addition to providing dental, hearing, and vision benefits. That is when we go it together. Not I's and me's, but we, us together.

Paid leave that can help us get on our feet when we are having issues with family and healthcare.

Tackling the climate crisis. We have seen the ravages of hurricanes. We have seen Hurricane Ida—devastation that is unspeakable, electricity that people do not have, a million people without electricity. The climate crisis and climate change are here. It is crucial that we begin to invest in a plan that empowers comprehensive action to build an equitable, clean energy economy with historic investments to transform and modernize the electricity sector. It is imperative that we do that.

We must take a moment to pause and to recognize that any positive steps on climate will be because of us, because of the most powerful lawmaking body in the Nation, taking a moment to pause and realistically confronting it, providing the research dollars, working with universities, such as the University of Houston Energy Institute and Texas Southern University, looking at ways to provide the best approach to a green approach and climate response as well as providing the necessary research on new kinds of energy. That is what we need to do.

Just for a moment, may I step back to the point about healthcare. We know it all too well in Houston. We were the poster child in Texas for the most uninsured persons when the Affordable Care Act was implemented. Six million people, 25 percent of the State of Texas, were uninsured. We still do not have access to healthcare as we should.

Then to add this horrific burden and insult to the women of Texas, to write the most heinous bill that would, in fact, disallow a woman's access to healthcare, this horrible bill that would have a bounty hunter that would seek to follow you in the midst of you getting good healthcare. I think this is clearly an unfortunate set of circumstances that we should correct.

Healthcare, your own personal decision with your provider, your faith, and your family, choices that no one wants to make, yet this State law was put in place to create a vigilante community to attack women and those that might help them provide access to healthcare. That is what it is, access to healthcare, a decision that no one offers to make lightly. But here we are, a vigilante being enticed by \$10,000—gossip, spying, standing outside dorm rooms, watching Uber cars, standing in front of doctors' offices, standing in front of organizations like Planned Parenthood that deal with healthcare for women, and just plain providing a sense of intimidation and fear.

That brings me to the legislation that we hope that we will see passing, H.R. 5226, Preventing Vigilante Stalking that Stops Women's Access to Healthcare and Abortion Rights Act of 2021. I hope my colleagues will join me in a simple bill that simply says you don't have the right to stalk a woman who is seeking healthcare. It may be that she is going for a mammogram. You don't know. But by creating this

atmosphere of money being given to a whole industry of people, ne'er-do-wells and others, some with good intentions in their mind but seeking to make profit on someone else's pain, that is unacceptable. I hope my colleagues will join me in that legislation.

Healthcare is a right, and we should give that to families, to women, to men, to children, and to seniors. That is what building America back better will do.

Affordable housing, helping homeless persons, tax cuts for families and workers, I am so grateful. And I want everybody to know how Democrats worked so hard for the child tax credit—excuse me, let me correct that—the child tax cut. In fact, as I hear it, my constituents, your constituents, their constituents, are receiving those child tax cuts right now. Many people are making ends meet, helping their children get into school.

That is what Democrats do, and that is what this bill is going to do—research, development, and innovation on good, forward-thinking infrastructure.

Working with HBCUs, helping them be historically relevant but also helping them to be stronger in terms of their infrastructure. I support that and thank one of our colleagues, Congresswoman ALMA ADAMS, who has been a leader on making sure our HBCUs are front and center, are surviving. These are our historic colleges founded in the 1800s.

□ 2000

Immigration, of course, is a very important issue, and I might say, another issue that we worked on in the Judiciary Committee with our allotment of \$107 billion, and that is, of course, community violence intervention. We put in \$2.5 billion on community violence intervention. And that of course was \$107 billion, \$107.5 billion in Judiciary. Part of that, of course, was to deal with the issue of community violence intervention.

So you can see there is no time to waste. There is no time to delay. There is only time to work hard on getting this legislation passed. We must do it as an INVEST Act, we must do it as a budget reconciliation, or the Build Back Better Act of 2021, the better name. We must do it together.

The Congressional Black Caucus stands to be able to say, “No more Hurricane Harveys,” but more, work with communities, rebuilding streets, historic preservation, and making a difference. That is what historic infrastructure investment can do, and that is what we in the Congressional Black Caucus stand for.

I look forward to us continuing our discussion. Madam Speaker, I take the opportunity at this point in the name of unity, reconciliation, a new pathway for transformational government, passing of the INVEST Act, passing of the Build Back Better Act, and making sure that we have voting rights, that

we give women the right to choose, that we pass H.R. 40, the commission to study slavery and develop reparation proposals. A long agenda. I know that we can do this in the spirit of unity.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the Congressional Black Caucus, I yield back the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary, on Homeland Security, and on the Budget, and the Congressional Black Caucus, I am pleased to co-anchor this Congressional Black Caucus Special Order with my colleague, the distinguished gentleman from New York, Congressman RITCHIE TORRES.

I thank the Chair of the CBC, Congresswoman BEATTY of Ohio, for organizing this Special Order to discuss the reasons why the CBC strongly supports the Build Back Better Agenda conceived and advanced by President Biden and House Democrats to support visionary and transformative investments in the health, well-being, and financial security of America's workers and families.

Over the next hour, several of our colleagues will share their perspectives on why it is essential that we “go big” in building back better to our nation and all of its people have the opportunities and resources to compete and win in the changing global economy of the 21st century.

Madam Speaker, it is often said that the federal budget is an expression of the nation's values and the investments made to Build America Back Better are a clear declaration of congressional Democrats' commitment to ensuring that our government, our economy, and our systems work For The People.

Madam Speaker, these long-overdue investments in America's future will be felt in every corner of the country and across every sector of the American life, building on the success of the American Rescue Plan, accommodating historic infrastructure investments in the legislative pipeline, and addressing longstanding deficits in our communities by ending an era of chronic underinvestment so we can emerge from our current crises a stronger, more equitable nation.

Should our friends across the aisle join us in this endeavor, it would send a powerful signal to the American people if our colleagues across the aisle would join us in this effort because nothing would better show them that their elected representatives can set partisanship aside and put America first.

And that bipartisan achievement would portend success for similar initiatives in the area of strengthening the infrastructure of democracy in which every American has a vital interest, national and homeland security, and criminal justice and immigration reform.

I would urge my Republican colleagues to heed the words of Republican Governor Jim Justice of West Virginia who said colorfully several months ago:

At this point in time in this nation, we need to go big. We need to quit counting the egg-sucking legs on the cows and count the cows and just move. And move forward and move right now.

The same sentiment was expressed more eloquently by Abraham Lincoln in 1862 when he memorably wrote:

The dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate to the stormy present. The occasion is piled high with difficulty, and we must

rise with the occasion. As our case is new, so we must think anew and act anew. We must disenthrall ourselves, and then we shall save our country.

Madam Speaker, the bipartisan action we took in February 2021 when we passed the American Rescue Plan was a giant step in the right direction, but it was a targeted response to the immediate and urgent public health and economic crises; it was not a long-term solution to many of the pressing challenges facing our nation that have built up over decades of disinvestment in our nation and its people in every region and sector of the country.

We simply can no longer afford the costs of neglect and inaction; the time to act is now.

The Build Back Better Plan makes the transformative investments that we need to continue growing our economy, lower costs for working families, and position the United States as a global leader in innovation and the jobs of the future.

This \$3.5 trillion gross investment will build on the successes of the American Rescue Plan and set our nation on a path of fiscal responsibility and broadly shared prosperity for generations to come.

The Build Back Better Plan will provide resources to improve our education, health, and child care systems, invest in clean energy and sustainability, address the housing crisis, and more; all while setting America up to compete and win in the decades ahead.

The Build Back Better Plan is paid for by ensuring that the wealthy and big corporations are paying their fair share and Americans making less than \$400,000 a year will not see their taxes increase by a penny.

Let me repeat that: No American making less than \$400,000 a year will not see their taxes increase by a penny.

In sum, Madam Speaker, the investments made by the Build Back Better Plan will expand opportunity for all and build an economy powered by shared prosperity and inclusive growth.

No one is better prepared or more experienced to lead the American renaissance that will be produced by the investments made by the Build Back Better Plan than President Biden, the architect of the American Rescue Plan and who as Vice-President during the Obama Administration oversaw the implementation of the Recovery Act, which saved millions of jobs and rescued our economy from the Great Recession the nation inherited from a previous Republican administration.

And let us not forget that President Obama also placed his confidence in his vice-president to oversee the rescue of the automotive industry, which he did so well that the American car industry fully recovered its status as the world leader.

Madam Speaker, let me briefly highlight some of the key investments made by the Build Back Better Plan:

EDUCATION

The Plan will provide two years of free pre-K and two years of free community college to ensure every student has the tools, resources, and opportunity to succeed in life.

It will also invest in our teachers and institutions that serve minority students and provide funding to give school buildings long-overdue infrastructure updates.

Children lead happier, healthier, and more productive lives when they have had access to high-quality education and that is why the

Build Back Better Plan makes necessary investments to increase quality education by four years for all students at no cost to hard-working families.

HEALTH CARE

The Build Back Better Plan expands access to quality, affordable health care by strengthening the Medicare, Medicaid, and Affordable Care Act (ACA) Marketplace programs that millions of Americans already rely on.

It includes a major new expansion of Medicare benefits, adding a dental, hearing, and vision benefit to the program for the very first time.

It strengthens the ACA by extending the enhanced Marketplace subsidies that were included in the American Rescue Plan.

It also provides an affordable coverage option for the more than two million Americans living in states that have not expanded Medicaid under the ACA and do not earn enough to qualify for Marketplace subsidies.

The Build Back Better Plan's investment in home- and community-based services will increase access to critical services and create new and better-paying jobs for care providers.

When the Build Back Better Plan is fully implemented soon gone will be the terrible old days when too many Americans are forced to choose between medical care and putting food on the table or affording other necessities.

CHILD CARE

The Build Back Better Plan supports families in need of child care by providing access to safe, reliable, and high-quality care delivered by a well-trained child care workforce.

This is important because our nation is strongest when everyone can join the workforce and contribute to the economy.

That is why this investment is vital to so many millions of—especially women—who are often forced to choose between working to support their family or caring for their family.

PAID LEAVE

Madam Speaker, the United States is the richest nation in the world but one of the few modern democracies that lacks a paid leave program.

The Build Back Better Plan remedies this shameful failing by creating a national, comprehensive paid family and medical leave program, providing direct support to workers and families.

This crucial investment will allow workers to take the time they need to bond with a new child, care for their own serious illness, or care for a seriously ill loved one without risking needed income or employment.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

In the area of housing, the Build Back Better Plan makes investments to ensure that Americans have access to safe and affordable housing by providing resources to increase housing vouchers and funding for tribal housing.

It also supports investments in programs that will help address our nation's housing crisis by increasing the supply of affordable homes for those in need and investing in historically underserved communities and those that have been previously left behind.

TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE

The Build Back Better Plan will spur and empower comprehensive action to build an equitable clean energy economy with historic investments to transform and modernize the electricity sector, lower energy costs for Amer-

icans, improve air quality and public health, create good-paying jobs, and strengthen U.S. competitiveness—all while putting our country on the pathway to 100 percent carbon-free electricity by 2035.

The Build Back Better Plan extends and expands clean energy tax credits and supports clean electricity performance payments so utilities can accelerate progress toward a clean electric grid at no added cost to consumers.

The Build Back Better Plan invests in clean energy, efficiency, electrification, and climate justice through grants, consumer rebates, and federal procurement of clean power and sustainable materials, and by incentivizing private sector development and investment.

Another exciting aspect of the Build Back Better Plan, Madam Speaker, is that it will drive economic opportunities, environmental conservation, and climate resilience—especially in underserved and disadvantaged communities—including through a new Civilian Climate Corps.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND INNOVATION
INFRASTRUCTURE

Madam Speaker, advances in science, technology, and manufacturing are creating the industries and jobs of the future, and we must ensure that they are created here.

That is why the Build Back Better Plan invests in America's ingenuity and competitiveness by revitalizing state-of-the-art laboratory facilities and research across the nation, including at historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs) and other minority-serving institutions (MSIs), through new regional innovation hubs, and through federal science agencies.

The Build Back Better Plan will reinvigorate U.S. manufacturing by supporting supply chain resilience and modernization, Manufacturing USA institutes, the Manufacturing Extension Partnership, and facilities and research at the National Institute of Standards and Technology, all of which will strengthen America's competitiveness in the global economy.

IMMIGRATION

Madam Speaker, as virtually every respected study has concluded, providing a pathway to lawful permanent resident (LPR) status for Dreamers, recipients of Temporary Protected Status (TPS), farmworkers, and essential workers will be a boon for our economy.

This Plan allows for investments to provide a pathway to LPR status for these immigrant communities.

Madam Speaker, immigrants eligible for such protection are an integral part of Texas's social fabric.

Texas is home to 386,300 immigrants who are eligible for protection, 112,000 of whom reside in Harris County.

These individuals live with 845,300 family members and among those family members, 178,700 are U.S.-born citizen children.

These persons in Texas who are eligible for protection under the bill arrived in the United States at the average age of 8 and on average have lived in the United States since 1996.

They own 43,500 homes in Texas and pay \$340,500,000 in annual mortgage payments and contribute \$2,234,800,000 in federal taxes and \$1,265,200,000 in state and local taxes each year.

Annually, these households generate \$10,519,000,000 in spending power in Texas and help power the national economy.

TAX CUTS FOR FAMILIES AND WORKERS

The expansion of the Child Tax Credit (CTC) enacted in the American Rescue Plan has already benefitted nearly 66 million children, put money in the pockets of millions of hard-working parents and guardians, and is expected to help cut child poverty by more than half.

The Build Back Better Plan not only extends this meaningful tax cut, but it also extends the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and the expanded Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit, which help families make ends meet and put food on the table, reduce child poverty, and lessen the burden on hard-working Americans so they can provide a better future for America's children.

REINING IN PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS

The Build Back Better Plan also achieves savings from following through on President Biden's call to give Medicare the power to negotiate lower prescription drug prices, saving money for patients as well as the federal government.

Madam Speaker, we have before us a once in a century opportunity to make gigantic progress in making ours a more perfect union, and to do it in a single bound with enactment of the Build Back Better Plan, the most transformative legislation passed by this Congress since the Great Society and the New Deal.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I'd like to thank Chairwoman BEATTY and the Congressional Black Caucus for hosting this Special Order Hour on our priorities in the budget reconciliation and infrastructure negotiation processes, and thank Congresswoman JACKSON LEE and Congressman TORRES for facilitating it.

First, let me be very clear: I am certainly no fan of the partisanship and complexity associated with the reconciliation process. In an ideal world, in a perfect situation, this process would be defined by bipartisan agreements and give-and-take, and would be negotiated in a gradual, more transparent manner. But we do not live in an ideal world, nor is this a perfect situation. Right now, as we stand here today, millions of Americans are suffering, our infrastructure is crumbling, and our planet is quite literally on fire.

Now, Madam Speaker, I have served in this body for nearly 30 years—but I find myself struggling to recall a time when the cost of inaction was as high and as dangerous as it is in this moment. That's why the Black Caucus, under the leadership of Chairwoman BEATTY, has fought to include vital provisions in the Build Back Better Act that would transform our economy and infrastructure, provide relief from Americans still reeling from the effects of COVID-19, and form a blueprint for a more equitable, just society.

It's why I, as a Senior Member of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, voted to pass the portion of the Build Back Better Act dealing with investments in our nation's transportation and infrastructure systems. The most salient, underlying themes contained in the bill include investments in a race equitable transportation system, climate resiliency, transit programs targeted to residents in disadvantaged communities, resources for railroads, port infrastructure and supply chain resilience, and our water infrastructure, to name a few.

It's why I, as Chair of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee, presided

over a markup of the portion of the Build Back Better Act dealing with the issues and agencies under our jurisdiction. We targeted giving our nation's scientists and engineers 21st century facilities to conduct research by investing billions of dollars into research infrastructure at the National Science Foundation, the Department of Energy, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. These vital investments will also lead to good, high-paying jobs. We also invested billions of dollars into our innovation pipeline at our premier research agencies to power our research and development and our advanced manufacturing programs. This includes significant investments in minority-serving institutions and diversity programs at NSF and DOE. Finally, we funded billions of dollars to better understand and respond to the climate crisis. Included in this is vital funding to improve our understanding of climate-associated natural disasters like hurricanes, flooding, and wildfires.

Madam Speaker, I would urge all of my colleagues—Republican and Democrat, progressive and conservative, and everyone in between—to support these critical, much-needed investments in our constituents, in our districts, and in our country as a whole.

THREE IMPORTANT ISSUES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, we are back from our August break, and there are three issues of tremendous importance that Congress ought to deal with and the press corps ought to be dealing with.

I can understand, by the way, why President Biden wants to change his view over a few months ago and go for mandates on the vaccine, because these other issues are issues that I am sure would be uncomfortable for him to address, but they are important for the press corps and important for the American people to address.

The first issue is: the Del Rio sector of the Mexican border is out of control. We all see the 15,000 people under the bridge, but what is the consequence of that?

What is the consequence of having 2 months in a row of over 200,000 people show up at the border? The Border Patrol has to get off the border, they have to shuffle people around from the Del Rio section to the El Paso section or to the Laredo section. They have to take care of all of the unaccompanied minors coming in here, and when they do that, they cannot guard the border. Things are out of control.

Not only are the agents in that area not able to focus on the area, but things are such a disaster, we are having to bring agents off the northern border to make up for the huge problems on the southern border.

What happens? We wind up in a situation which not only are there more

got-aways, people aren't even being processed crossing the border, but we also have a situation in which more drugs are coming off the border. The American public still hasn't been told enough that in the last year we have had over 90,000 people die of drug overdoses, largely from fentanyl coming across the Mexican border, and that is what happens when you have 224 miles barely monitored.

The Haitians are being brought here or encouraged to come here by the drug gangs. Why are they able to do this? It didn't happen by coincidence that you saw all these people under the bridge last week and they weren't over there a month ago.

The Biden administration has extended the Temporary Protected Status for people coming here from Haiti. When they changed this process, it was a recruiting tool for the gangs who want more people to come here.

I am going to emphasize, Haiti is not a very nice country, but these people are not coming from Haiti. They are coming here from Chile, they are coming here from Brazil, they are coming from Venezuela. Why are they coming from these other countries? It is not because they are in danger in Chile and Brazil. They are coming here because they can make more money here, and the drug cartel gangs are explaining that to them.

These gangs are charging these Haitians at least \$50,000 a person to come here, which is the reason why they are so involved in this.

Meanwhile, where is the President? Where is our moderate Joe Biden? Where is Kamala Harris, the expert on the border, as we have this disaster going on at the southern border, out of control, people going from the United States to Mexico, back Mexico to the United States?

Wake up, press corps, and find out how much money the gangs are making on this. Why are we processing over 200,000 people at the southern border for 2 months in a row? Things we haven't seen for over 20 years.

No wonder some of the press corps, the irresponsible press corps—and no wonder Joe Biden wants to focus on vaccine mandates. Because focusing on vaccine mandates takes our eyes off the border that is out of control.

It is up to Congress to step forward, have some more committee hearings on this, do something, bring some bills to the floor. I know there is going to be a CR coming through, there is going to be a bill to break the debt ceiling coming through.

I would ask the President, the Speaker, give us some more Border Patrol agents to deal with our empty border. That is the first thing all Americans should be concerned about. They should be asking their Congressmen, they should be asking their Senators, what is being done to prevent 200,000 people from showing up at the border? What is being done when over 200 miles of the Mexican border is left, to a de-

gree, unguarded? Are they at all concerned about the 90,000 people who died in the last year of illegal drug use, primarily fentanyl flowing across the southern border? What is being done about all the people coming from the other countries?

Remember, you did not see all these people under the bridge 2 or 3 months ago. Why? Again, it is not just a random thing. It is because of a change in the Temporary Protected Status extended by President Biden, which results in the huge mess that we have.

But that is not the only thing that hasn't been covered anywhere near enough. There is an issue that the press should be focusing on more with regard to the COVID situation. I know a lot of the focus is on the vaccine, but we have to realize that many people have gotten the vaccine over the last 6 months.

We also have a situation in which people have been working on cures for the disease. Right now, most days over 1,000—kind of averaging about 1,500—people die every day from COVID. So is there any cure for COVID that the CDC is letting sit on the table?

Over a year ago scientists in Israel announced hope for a generic drug called fenofibrate, or Tricor, which has been used safely to treat people for high cholesterol for years. Recently, these Israeli scientists have revealed that they took 15 people, all of which had severe COVID, all of which needed oxygen, and in 4 days, 4 to 6 days, 14 of the 15 were out of the hospital after they were given fenofibrate, which cost a grand total of \$1.50 a day. The other patient got out of the hospital within 2 weeks.

You would think this is good news for the CDC, particularly given the billions of dollars that we have given them. Unfortunately, they are not getting enough assistance to do further trials in this country. Think if this 15-patient outfit were typical of the population as a whole. 15 for 15 cured. And not only cured. A lot of people today with COVID, even when they are cured, have permanent or almost permanent side effects. But here the side effects are a fraction of what they were on people who didn't take fenofibrate.

So I beg the CDC or anybody in the administration who is listening, we brought this to their attention before, see what you can do to have the vast sum of money and the U.S. Government weigh in to see if we can have stronger trials with more people on the fenofibrate, and we can get ourselves in a position in which soon if someone does wind up going to the hospital, if someone does wind up needing oxygen, they are given the fenofibrate, and they can wind up like the 15 patients they have already tried this on, all of which are apparently doing very well and are even getting rid of the symptoms that people who have had COVID sometimes hang onto for months and months and months.

If we have anybody out there listening from the CDC, listening from the

NIH, I would ask them to familiarize themselves with the study. It is fenofibrate. It has been well covered in *The Jerusalem Post*.

Why, in a time when we have 1,200 to 1,500 Americans dying every day of COVID, is this not something that is being pushed? I strongly encourage our health establishment to familiarize themselves with what right now looks like a miracle drug.

My final comment is with regard to the pro-life issue. When you consider the hundreds of thousands of people who would have been born every day in this country but who have their lives cut short before they are born, you can see why this is another issue that our press corps should be talking about, our churches should be talking about.

Already there have been big changes of policy under the new administration. First of all, in the past, under the Mexico City policy, if money was going to an international organization, if that international organization was performing abortions, they could not have the money. We changed that, President Biden changed it, saying: You can't use that money directly for an abortion, but since money is fungible, your organization can take the good name of the United States and use it to proselytize, use it after switching money around to have the U.S. assist in performing abortions around the world.

The second thing they did is under Title X, money going out, again to nonprofit organizations, in the past if these organizations referred for abortion, they couldn't get the money. Change that policy, so the type of organizations who work towards legalizing or work towards normalizing abortion got more money.

They wouldn't get the money in the past because it was too much a part of their mission to perform abortions. But one more time, they are going to be getting money.

But now we have a new bill coming up, and I think all Americans have to stop and think what is happening when it has come to this in America.

This bill will legalize abortion nationwide almost or perhaps all the way to birth. Now, throughout most of our country's history, abortion was illegal. It is kind of amazing, abortion was illegal before they had ultrasounds, before people could see actually what was going on.

I had felt when I began to get involved in public life that when ultrasounds become available, the number of abortions would drop. But despite the ultrasounds, things continue on ahead, in part because powerful organizations continue to hold abortion as a way out of a pregnancy.

But it is truly shocking that I believe a majority of people in this Chamber are going to vote to say that we have abortions right up to birth and get rid of even minor laws that are postponing the abortions otherwise.

□ 2015

When I was in the State of Wisconsin, I authored a bill putting in a 24-hour waiting period for abortion. I talked to the women who were bullied by their boyfriends or cajoled by their parents into having abortions, and they felt it was very important that there be some sort of waiting period after you went to the office of the abortionist one time that you got a chance to stop, step back, and think.

I think there are a lot of other places in our society where doctors or other people put a waiting period out there knowing that it is a very important decision, and you are never going to be able to change your mind once you make that decision. But under the extreme bill that we are going to be voting on later this week, they are going to say, no, we can't have that. Once they get you in that clinic on day one they can perform that abortion right away, and we are not going to give you 24 hours or 40 hours or whatever it is around the country to stop and maybe change your mind.

That is the type of thing that is going to be passed in the U.S. House of Representatives.

It doesn't take many people to change their mind and say, you know, I may consider myself so-called pro-choice, but the idea of saying that it is legal to perform an abortion a few hours after you walk in the abortion clinic, I just can't go that far. And I hope some of my colleagues who think they are going to vote for the bill later this week change their mind.

I hope they change their mind on things like sex selective abortion. We know in other cultures, and I happen to think we have a better culture by a mile, but in other cultures it is apparently not unusual to do, see whether they are going to have a boy or girl and if it is not what you want, we are going to end the life of that child before it is born.

Some States have made that illegal. Well, some people in Congress apparently feel they know better. We are going get rid of that law, and we are going to cut that life short just because maybe let's say it is a girl, and we were hoping for a boy.

I can see why certain members of the press wouldn't want to talk about this, and I can see why certain members of the administration wouldn't talk about this. I don't know what I would do, how I would explain such a radical bill.

So, in any event, I will leave the public with those three things to think about. Think about over 200,000 people a month at the border. Think about the Border Patrol stuck processing people, not able to monitor the border. Think of all the drugs coming across. Think of the 5,000 and up that the people coming across are having to give these drug gangs in Mexico further strengthening their power.

I ask you to think about like they have covered in the *Jerusalem Post* what is going on with the fenofibrate

and the fact you can think how many lives we would save of the approximately 1,500 people a day that are still dying of COVID. And I want you to think about that bill being passed on Friday and whether it is right for the heavy hand of Congress to say not only can you have an abortion up to birth, but we are even going to get rid of laws like a waiting period law or get rid of laws like a sex selective law.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair and not to a perceived viewing audience.

RECOGNIZING THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF DON'T ASK, DON'T TELL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) for 30 minutes.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, today's Special Order hour marks the 10-year anniversary of the enactment of the Don't Ask, Don't Tell Repeal Act of 2010. This legislation represented the end of an era, the close of a dark chapter in our military history in which LGBTQ members of the Armed Forces were forced to hide who they were under the threat of investigation and discharge. Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer servicemembers of that era paid a heavy cost to serve their country, one that required them to uphold an uncompromising oath of integrity while at the same time publicly denying a fundamental aspect of their lives. It is thanks to their resilience, their strength, and their activism that repeal was ever achieved, and we honor those veterans today.

I believe it is important to hear from the veterans themselves from those who served and survived Don't Ask, Don't Tell. It is my pleasure this evening to welcome a number of my colleagues to the floor to read the testimony of five individuals who served under Don't Ask, Don't Tell.

It is my distinct privilege to start with the testimony of Lindsay Church, a Navy veteran who served from 2008 to 2012. Lindsay is a third-generation sailor and the sixth in their family to serve in the military. They are a co-founder and executive director of the veteran serving organization Minority Veterans of America and have nearly a decade of experience in veterans advocacy. And this is Lindsay's story:

"In 2008, I joined the Navy where I would serve for 4 years before being medically retired. I served all but 3 months of my time under the military's discriminatory Don't Ask, Don't Tell policy. I could tell you a lot of stories that range from bullying and reprimand for my nonbinary appearance, failed relationships due to the fact that I had to hide them at every turn, and exploitation by other servicemembers threatening to tell my secret if I didn't continue to date them. Even as I spent months recovering from life-changing injuries as a result of my service, I was made to suffer alone because my relationships were legally prohibited.

"As I have unpacked my service as a veteran, I look back at the intense scars that Don't Ask, Don't Tell inflicted on my life. In conversations with other Don't Ask, Don't Tell survivors, I have come to realize that serving under this policy has left a generation of queer servicemembers with intense trauma and a fracture of our identities. For veterans like myself, we were often faced with a choice upon leaving the military and coming to the veteran community: Be a veteran or be queer because you can't be both here.

"It has taken me nearly a decade since leaving the service to find healing and engage in healthy relationships. I couldn't speak out against this policy when I was in uniform, so it is imperative for me today to remind this body that policies like Don't Ask, Don't Tell cause widespread trauma and harm to generations of servicemembers who fought for our country but were forced to remain voiceless. Moral injury will follow with each of us for the rest of our lives.

"My story of service was tarnished by Don't Ask, Don't Tell. Every day I carried a lie while attempting to live up to the Navy's core values of honor, courage, and commitment. I am deeply proud of the years of my life I gave to serving my country, and that will never change. The scars I carry as a result of that service will also never change. Though they may fade, they will never be forgotten."

So I would like to extend my deep thanks to Lindsay, both for their service and the courage to share their story.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE), chair of the Congressional Equality Caucus.

Mr. CICILLINE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, it is a great honor to be part of this Special Order hour, and I thank Chairman TAKANO, who is not only a leader in the Equality Caucus but also chair of the Veterans' Affairs Committee for organizing our Special Order hour.

I know we are joined by several other members of our caucus, including one of our new members, an extraordinary gentleman from New Hampshire, CHRIS PAPPAS, who we will hear from in just a moment.

As chair of the LGBTQ-Plus Equality Caucus. I am very proud to be here tonight to stand alongside my colleagues as we mark this very important anniversary.

Ten years ago, a historic wrong was corrected when Don't Ask, Don't Tell was repealed. I wish I could say it is hard to remember when members of the LGBTQ community had to push for their right to serve our country openly. But we continue to struggle for full equality in our military and in many other areas of our lives.

A few years ago, President Trump imposed a ban on transgender people serving their country in the military. Thankfully, President Biden reversed that move and just in the past days his administration has taken additional steps to ensure equal access to services for those unfairly discharged.

Thousands of members of the LGBTQ community have served and continue to serve in our Nation's military, and we are grateful for their service. We understand that military service is inherently stressful and dangerous, and those who serve are heroes for putting themselves in harm's way to protect us all.

Now imagine conducting that service knowing that your very identity must be kept hidden at the risk of being thrown out with a dishonorable discharge. And we know that LGBTQ servicemembers had more to fear than separation. They had to face discrimination and potentially violence within their ranks should their identity be known.

The problems facing LGBTQ servicemembers did not vanish immediately upon repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell. I am proud of my colleagues who continue to push to create a level playing field for those discharged under this discriminatory policy. I particularly want to acknowledge Congressman TAKANO and Congressman POCAN. But there is still more work to be done, and the LGBTQ-Plus Equality Caucus is committed to continuing this fight alongside those who have served.

Today, as Chairman TAKANO mentioned, my colleagues and I will read some firsthand accounts from people discharged under Don't Ask, Don't Tell so the American people can really understand the story of their lives.

My story is from John Hegwood, who served in the Army and identifies as a gay, bi-racial cisgender man.

He writes: "I joined the military knowing, at least intellectually, that I couldn't be my authentic self. However, it would take several years of introspection to realize what impact this would have on my life. I told myself it would be easy to navigate as a gay man since I grew up in the very rural and antigay western part of Texas. I thought this would be a proverbial 'walk in the park.'

"When I first heard that Don't Ask, Don't Tell would be repealed, I was incredulous and nearly in tears. It was almost unimaginable that this would

occur within my lifetime. My then-partner and I were both military and couldn't even acknowledge our relationship in the workplace. The darker side of this otherwise heartening news is that the coming months until it was fully repealed would feel like an even more hostile environment.

"With Don't Ask, Don't Tell as the status quo for over a decade, I had the privilege of mostly flying under the radar of most of my colleagues who deemed LGBTQ soldiers as a benign part of the fighting force. Now with the repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell at the forefront of the military's collective consciousness, it all but painted a target on my back as I became the focus of everyone's ire if they disagreed with the repeal that was looming on the horizon.

"I now carry with me a sense of resentment towards the military because of the harassment, hazing, bullying, and discrimination I encountered while serving from those that I was supposed to trust my life with. I had to choose between serving my country and my relationship.

"Now, we might have made some progress as a society. Last month I celebrated 10 wonderful years with that same man I couldn't even acknowledge in the workplace 10 years ago. He is now my husband, and the military that would have discharged him a decade ago now honors our marriage and was very accommodating in granting a compassionate reassignment of duty location when I was diagnosed with stage III non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

"This doesn't mean that homophobia simply disappeared, or that everyone suddenly had no issues with us simply existing as we are. To this day it is not entirely safe for us to hold hands in public, and members of the LGBTQ community are still facing discrimination in our Armed Forces and in society as a whole."

Madam Speaker, those words powerfully written are really a call to action as we celebrate 10 years of the repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell to recognize we have much more work to do to ensure that all members of the LGBTQ community can live full lives free from discrimination of any kind.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative CICILLINE for that testimony that he read on behalf of John Hegwood, former Army servicemember.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. PAPPAS) to share the story of Air Force veteran Landon Marchant.

Mr. PAPPAS. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding and for his leadership on the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and for his longstanding commitment to fighting for those who have served all of us.

So today does mark the 10th anniversary of the end of Don't Ask, Don't Tell. It was a deeply flawed, deeply prejudiced policy of our government that prohibited LGBTQ individuals

from serving openly in the Armed Forces.

□ 2030

The policy told LGBTQ individuals that they were not welcome to serve their country, that their government viewed them as second-class citizens.

It also forced many who swore an oath to give everything for their country, up to and including their lives, to hide who they were and to live in secret or to face the loss of a job, a life's calling, financial security, health, and happiness.

Americans who were ready, willing, and eager to serve their country were forced to leave the armed services for good, many receiving less-than-honorable discharges. It is estimated that over 13,000 servicemembers were discharged in the 17 years that Don't Ask, Don't Tell was enforced.

A decade after its repeal, Don't Ask, Don't Tell still casts a long, dark, and disgraceful shadow and haunts those who were targeted. We have much more work to do to correct this tremendous injustice endured by those who served and were discharged during Don't Ask, Don't Tell.

That is why I was proud to introduce the Securing the Rights our Veterans Earned Act, or SERVE Act, to help correct these injustices and guarantee VA benefits for LGBTQ-plus veterans forced out of service for being themselves. This includes veterans who were discharged under Don't Ask, Don't Tell, those issued so-called blue discharges during World War II, as well as those forced out under the Trump's administration discriminatory policy on transgender servicemembers.

I want to highlight one story of a courageous veteran, Landon Marchant. Landon Marchant is a transgender veteran of the Air Force who enlisted to serve their country and for the promise of a better life. But after just 22 months, they were dishonorably discharged.

As Landon writes: "The impact of Don't Ask, Don't Tell did not end when I received my discharge paperwork, and it did not end when the ban was finally repealed. It has impacted my post-military life. I was discharged less than 2 months before reaching the 2-year minimum for full GI Bill eligibility, and I have had to fight for my disability benefits while having inconsistent employment."

So it took nearly 10 years after their discharge to be awarded the VA benefits that Landon had earned, and still, this fight continues.

Stories like Landon's are heart-breaking. I thank them for having the courage to stand up and to speak out about this personal experience.

Don't Ask, Don't Tell isn't just about a policy on paper. It is about living, breathing people, like Landon and thousands more who lived with the stigma, the trauma, and the adverse effects.

I applaud the Department of Veterans Affairs for announcing that it

will work to correct injustices like Landon's. And I urge my colleagues in this Chamber to support these efforts and others that will provide all LGBTQ-plus servicemembers and veterans with the full measure of equality, of care, and of respect that they have earned through their service.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative PAPPAS for sharing the testimony of Landon Marchant.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOULTON), a Congressman who himself is a Marine veteran, to share the story of Air Force veteran Hanna Tripp.

Mr. MOULTON. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California for yielding.

Hanna Tripp served in the Air Force from 2009 to 2013. Hanna is also a Team Moulton alum, where she did extraordinary work for veterans in Massachusetts' Sixth District. Today, as a senior policy adviser at Minority Veterans of America, she continues to advocate for veterans everywhere.

I am grateful to be here on this year's 10th anniversary of the repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell, and I am honored to share Hanna's story with you all.

This is her story, in her words: "I graduated flight school at the top of my class; flew 20 combat missions in Iraq; and later brought back the remains of our fallen from Afghanistan.

"Objectively, I was a good airman. However, nothing that I did or could do would supersede the fact that I was trans. In coming out, my service to this country would have been made irrelevant simply by this one aspect of who I was.

"So, in order to remain, I chose to bifurcate myself; to project a facade of the person the military expected me to be. The catch-22 was that while I heard members of my squadron talk about how 'the gays' would destroy our combat effectiveness, I was unable to demonstrate that it didn't. This is the most enduring aspect of Don't Ask, Don't Tell for me. It was not that people like me were banned. It is that we were denied the opportunity to show our worth.

"Being trans in the Air Force was to live two versions of a lie: the lie you showed to the world in denying this fundamental truth and the lie that you told to yourself in doing so.

"There was also a feeling of betraying the community. How can I expect change if I don't have the courage to be the change I want to see? Why would those who had negative perceptions of 'the gays' think any differently if I was too cowardly to show them?

"With absolutely no hubris, I can say that my service to this country was both valuable and needed. I enlisted in the middle of a war to serve in a career field that guaranteed I would be sent to the front lines. I recognize the contributions I made, but I can't say I am proud of my service, as I failed to stand up for the very values that I was fighting for.

"What is strange to me is that being trans is such a small part of who I am, but because of Don't Ask, Don't Tell, it has become a large part of how my service is perceived.

"I still feel the legacy of Don't Ask, Don't Tell even to this day. At the VA, I was denied emergency care for no other reason than I was trans. Even now, I remain cut off from most of the people I served with.

"When squadmates died from suicide, when Iraq fell to ISIS, and while I battled my own experiences from the war, I did so alone. To this day, people with no service in the military still freely challenge the veracity of trans service.

"For people such as myself, Don't Ask, Don't Tell meant that our accomplishments, our stories, and our service was hidden because we were forced to remain hidden."

That is powerful testimony from Hanna Tripp, an American hero.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Chair, I express my gratitude to the gentleman from Massachusetts for sharing Hanna Tripp's story. She truly is and was a courageous member of our Armed Forces, and it was very moving testimony. I read it in advance and nearly teared up.

I thank the Member for being here today to share with the rest of the country who Hanna is. I thank all the Members for sharing the stories of our LGBTQ members.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. SPANBERGER), my colleague, to share the story of Army veteran Stephanie Merlo.

Ms. SPANBERGER. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember and celebrate the 10-year anniversary of the repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell.

The repeal of this policy allowed thousands of American servicemembers to live and serve without fear. Finally, brave Americans are able to defend their country—our country—without worrying about both the stigma and the punishment that they could face because of whom they loved.

This decision, the repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell, impacted many of my constituents in Virginia's Seventh District, including Stephanie Merlo, an Army veteran. With her permission, I am honored to share her story tonight on the floor of the House of Representatives.

Stephanie begins by explaining that: "A year after 9/11 happened, I enlisted as an Active Duty servicemember in the Army. My mom cried; my brother was proud; and I was honestly excited and scared both at the same time.

"Was I scared of deploying? Sure, a little. Was I afraid of failing? Of course.

"But my overall fear, that which consumed me beyond the point of depression, was the fear of being 'ousted' and discharged for being a lesbian. In February of 2004, that fear showed its

face, and I was backed into a corner with deciding how I wanted to proceed with my military career.”

How many servicemembers had this fear? How many brave soldiers served honorably but with a secret, a secret that they knew could end their career in the military, their career of service to our Nation?

And Stephanie had two secrets: her sexuality, a secret she kept to protect her military career, and a secret regarding the sexual assault she suffered while in the Army. You see, reporting it could also mean revealing the secret of her sexuality.

Stephanie couldn't seek justice as a victim because seeking justice would mean she could potentially bring an end to her career. She could potentially be identified as gay in the military.

Stephanie was faced with this horrible choice, this horrible reality, and all the while, her intention had been to bravely serve our Nation, as so many brave LGBTQ Americans have.

I am proud to share this story because Stephanie reflects on the fact that had Don't Ask, Don't Tell not been in place, perhaps a bit of her story would have gone differently. She says that she never regretted her decision to join the Army, but she still lives with the regret of not allowing herself to live her truth.

Stephanie's story is emblematic of the struggles, the hardships, and, most importantly, the triumphs of so many who have served in our Air Force before the repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell.

During that time, members of our military showed tremendous courage, selflessness. They served our country with the utmost honor and valor, and they put their service to country above even living their own truth. But our military is stronger because of the repeal.

Our military has always been strong because of brave servicemembers, brave soldiers like Stephanie, and our Nation is better because it has been protected by people like Stephanie and so many of the stories we have heard today. Our Nation is better protected because of the protections afforded to those who put on the uniform.

Tonight, we have the opportunity to reflect on the importance of this decision on the 10th anniversary of the repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell. For thousands of servicemembers and veterans like Stephanie, this decision was long overdue.

May we always look to defend and support those who are willing to serve our country, sacrifice on behalf of our fellow Americans, and build a stronger Nation. I am grateful to every LGBTQ servicemember who has served, past or present. I thank them for their sacrifice to our country, and I am so grateful that as they serve today, they can do it celebrating their full selves.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Virginia

for sharing the very moving story of Stephanie Merlo, for expressing her humanity on the floor today. The Representative exemplifies, to me, the best of my Caucus, the Democratic Caucus, and the values we stand up for, which is to include more people in “we the people.”

Madam Speaker, this concludes our Special Order hour. I thank my colleagues for their participation and each of the veterans who shared their stories and, in particular, every veteran and servicemember who gave their service to our country in the face of overwhelming prejudice.

We recognize today as the 10th anniversary of an important first step toward making the Armed Forces more inclusive and accepting, a commitment that I and all my colleagues here today will continue to carry forward.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to include in the RECORD a statement of a constituent of mine, Staff Sergeant Ashley Carothers, who is a veteran of the United States Air Force. Staff Sergeant Carothers served from 2005 to 2013, and thus was subject to the “Don't Ask, Don't Tell” policy for most of her service. I share her story as we commemorate 10 years since the repeal of “Don't Ask, Don't Tell.” Staff Sergeant Carothers was honorably discharged in 2013 and lives in the District of Columbia.

This is what she has said about her experience:

During my Air Force career, I lived a double life. I was an actress portraying a straight Airman on a stage called life and behind closed doors a very broken human being that desperately just wanted to be herself. I was a lesbian in hiding. I was the Airman that did it all, scored as high as they could on tests, worked to know the job better than the rest and volunteer for everything that I could in hopes that my busy life would never uncover the truth. Behind the curtain I dated but relationships couldn't really completely build because there was always a sense of getting caught especially in a mil to mil relationship. Supervisors constantly questioning you and trying to set you up with the new guy in the shop and always prying into why you constantly denied any male advances. The worst part was the feeling of always being alone while fending off the wolves (male airmen) and dodging sexual harassment and assault as a woman just trying to serve her country. I guess it made me stronger in a weird messed up way as I was able to provide support to others later in my career, support I never had.

While serving in Germany I had the privilege to be one of the chapter leaders for the then-underground organization known as OutServe. Prior to the repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell we had a large number of LGBT service members all over the European theater that relied on each other for support and a sense of community. During this timeframe, multiple individuals struggled further with their military leadership as those opposed to the repeal expressed their views verbally, leaving many with anxiety about the future. There were many late-night phone calls trying to be the voice of reason in moments of doubt and desperation when options to turn to mental health professionals were nonexistent for fear of discharge. Not being able to fight for them and speak freely and openly to commands for support damaged in-

dividuals beyond repair. If anyone went to speak to a mental health professional and disclosed the fact that they identified as gay, lesbian or bisexual, they would be on the chopping block as they were serving under Don't Ask, Don't Tell. On top of that, many served in career fields that they had to report any visit to a mental health professional, further limiting these individuals who desperately needed assistance. These individuals had no one to turn to and suffered in silence. Most even after the repeal couldn't come out as lesbian, gay or bisexual for fear of mistreatment from their superiors. Some suffered greatly by coming out to their commands, as they had to work twice as hard to prove themselves and were often overlooked for promotion and awards.

Balancing my own life struggles and the struggles of those that looked to me for support was a pretty demanding time in my career. My career and health did suffer, but I often think about what life would have been like if I hadn't been able to give so much or if the military would have just let humans be humans by being their true authentic selves in the first place. The constant jokes, ridicule and mistreatment from superiors hasn't gone away. On this anniversary, I hope that those in charge will finally take the right steps and change the culture.

Madam Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to share Staff Sergeant Carothers' story and to remember the thousands like her who were harmed by Don't Ask, Don't Tell.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow for morning-hour debate and 11 a.m. for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 8 o'clock and 44 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, September 21, 2021, at 9 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, that H.R. 5293, the Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2021, as amended, would have no significant effect on the deficit, and therefore, the budgetary effects of such bill are estimated as zero.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-2163. A letter from the Deputy Chief, Auctions Division, Office of Economics and Analytics, Federal Communication Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Auction of Flexible-use Service Licenses in the 3.45-3.55 GHz Band for Next-generation wireless services; Notice and Filing Requirements, Minimum Opening, Bids, Upfront Payments, and Other Procedures for Auction 110; Bidding in Auction 110 Scheduled to Begin October 5, 2021 [AU Docket No.:

21-62] received September 17, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2164. A letter from the President of the United States, transmitting an Executive Order imposing sanctions on certain persons with respect to the humanitarian and human rights crisis in Ethiopia, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(b); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(b); (91 Stat. 1627) and 50 U.S.C. 1641(b); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(b); (90 Stat. 1257) (H. Doc. No. 117—61); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

EC-2165. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31386; Amdt. No.: 3971] received September 10, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2166. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airspace Designations; Incorporation by Reference [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0648; Amendment No.: 71-53] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 10, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2167. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace and Revocation of Class E Airspace; Columbus, OH [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0385; Airspace Docket No.: 21-AGL-21] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 10, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2168. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Hondo, TX [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0386; Airspace Docket No.: 21-ASW-8] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 10, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2169. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Massena, NY [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0355; Airspace Docket No.: 21-AEA-7] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 10, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2170. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Modification of Class E Airspace; Gulkana, AK [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0275; Airspace Docket No.: 20-AAL-39] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 10, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2171. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Modification of Class D and Class E Airspace, and Removal of Class E Airspace; Kodiak, AK [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0226; Airspace Docket No.: 20-AAL-2] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 10, 2021,

pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2172. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Eveleth, MN [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0417; Airspace Docket No.: 21-AGL-23] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 10, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2173. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace, Revocation of Class E Airspace and Establishment of Class E Airspace; Carbondale and Marion, IL [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0387; Airspace Docket No.: 21-AGL-24] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 10, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2174. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Muscle Shoals, AL [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0075; Airspace Docket No.: 21-ASO-2] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 10, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2175. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revocation of Class E Airspace; Mineola, TX [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0002; Airspace Docket No.: 21-ASW-3] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 10, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2176. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Proposed Establishment of Restricted Area R-5306F; Cherry Point, NC [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0111; Airspace Docket No.: 19-ASO-23] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 10, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2177. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Area Navigation (RNAV) Route Q-34; Northeastern United States [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1155; Airspace Docket No.: 20-ASO-28] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 10, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia: Committee on Agriculture. H.R. 267. A bill to extend the wildfire and hurricane indemnity program to cover certain crop losses in calendar year 2020, and for other purposes; with an amend-

ment (Rept. 117-124). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. MRVAN:

H.R. 5293. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend and modify certain authorities and requirements relating to the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas (for himself, Mr. BABIN, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. ELLZEY):

H.R. 5294. A bill to amend section 235(b)(2)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to require the implementation of the Migrant Protection Protocols; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BROWNLEY (for herself, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mr. KEATING, Mr. KAHELE, Mr. CASE, Ms. SPEIER, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 5295. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to maintain demographic information regarding veterans and publish such information on a website of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CRIST (for himself and Ms. BONAMICI):

H.R. 5296. A bill to reduce the health risks of heat by establishing the National Integrated Heat Health Information System Program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Integrated Heat Health Information System Interagency Committee to improve extreme heat preparedness, planning, and response, requiring a study, and establishing financial assistance programs to address heat effects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LAWSON of Florida (for himself, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CARSON, Mr. WALTZ, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. CRIST, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. COSTA, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. MAST, Mr. BAIRD, Miss GONZALEZ-COLON, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. DUNN, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. DONALDS, and Mrs. RODGERS of Washington):

H.R. 5297. A bill to designate the POW/MIA Memorial and Museum in Jacksonville, Florida, as the National POW/MIA Memorial and Museum, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. ZELDIN, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. MACE, Mr. RUIZ, and Mr. GARBARINO):

H.R. 5298. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to provide assistance for common interest communities, condominiums, and housing cooperatives damaged by a major disaster, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 5299. A bill to amend title 37, United States Code, to authorize travel and transportation allowances for family members to attend the funeral and memorial services of members of the uniformed services; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. POCAN (for himself, Mrs.

BEATTY, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COSTA, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. KAHLE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KILMER, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. LYNCH, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. MENG, Mr. JONES, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. PETERS, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. RUSH, Mr. RYAN, Ms. SANCHEZ, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. SIRE, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. SOTO, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TITUS, Mr. TONKO, Mr. VEASEY, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Mr. WELCH):

H.R. 5300. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to establish a tiger team to perform outreach regarding the process by which a member of the Armed Forces, discharged on the basis of sexual orientation, may apply for review of the characterization of such discharge; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. TORRES of New York (for himself and Mr. MEIJER):

H.R. 5301. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide technical assistance to recipients of grants for supportive services for very low-income families in permanent housing and comprehensive service programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Mrs. MURPHY of Florida):

H.R. 5302. A bill to amend the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 establish a United States-Israel Operations-Technology Working Group and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ZELDIN (for himself, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. VAN DREW):

H.R. 5303. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to designate September 11 Day

of Remembrance as a legal public holiday; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. VELAZQUEZ (for herself, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. NADLER, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. SOTO, Mr. SIRE, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H. Con. Res. 51. Concurrent resolution marking the four-year anniversary of the devastation of Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands by Hurricane Maria; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana:

H. Res. 658. A resolution electing a Member to a certain standing committee of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. BASS (for herself, Mr. BACON, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mrs. LAWRENCE, and Mr. MULLIN):

H. Res. 659. A resolution expressing support for the designation of September 2021 as "National Kinship Care Month"; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CURTIS (for himself, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio):

H. Res. 660. A resolution supporting the designation of the week of September 19 through September 25, 2021, as "Telehealth Awareness Week"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas:

H. Res. 661. A resolution expressing support for designation of the week of September 19, 2021, through September 25, 2021, as "Balance Awareness Week"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas (for herself and Mr. CARSON):

H. Res. 662. A resolution honoring the victims resulting from hate crimes, Islamophobia and anti-immigrant sentiment, in the aftermath of September 11, 2001, where individuals were targeted by violence and hatred because they were Muslim or perceived to be Muslim; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. STEEL (for herself, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Ms. TENNEY, and Mr. BUDD):

H. Res. 663. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require that a Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, officer, or employee of the House who accepts an offer of free attendance with respect to a charity event to notify the Committee on Ethics if the value of such free attendance exceeds \$1,000, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. SUOZZI (for himself, Mr. COSTA, Ms. TITUS, Mr. JACOBS of New York, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY):

H. Res. 664. A resolution commemorating the anniversary of the invasion of Poland and recognizing the importance of the United States alliance with the Republic of Poland; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. TAKANO (for himself, Mr. PAPPAS, and Mr. POCAN):

H. Res. 665. A resolution commemorating the 10th anniversary of the repeal of the "Don't Ask, Don't Tell, Don't Pursue" policy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida (for herself, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. CARSON, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. BOST, Mr. COHEN, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. GIMENEZ, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia):

H. Res. 666. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of September 20 through September 26, 2021, as "Rail Safety Week" in the United States, and supporting the goals and ideals of Rail Safety Week to reduce rail-related accidents, fatalities, and injuries; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. MRVAN:

H.R. 5293.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (Necessary and Proper Clause)

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas:

H.R. 5294.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 5295.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. CRIST:

H.R. 5296.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. LAWSON of Florida:

H.R. 5297.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

"Article 1, Section 8: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof"

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 5298.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8, clauses 1, 17, and 18.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 5299.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. POCAN:

H.R. 5300.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 5301.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:

H.R. 5302.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. ZELDIN:

H.R. 5303.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 82: Ms. SCHRIER.
H.R. 217: Mrs. AXNE and Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 224: Ms. VAN DUYN.
H.R. 263: Mr. NEHLS.
H.R. 310: Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 421: Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 431: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. STEUBE, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. CASE.
H.R. 432: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. O'HALLERAN, and Mr. GALLEGGO.
H.R. 471: Mr. DAVIDSON and Mr. GARCIA of California.
H.R. 481: Mr. EMMER and Ms. STEVENS.
H.R. 508: Mr. CASTEN.
H.R. 564: Mr. KAHELE.
H.R. 605: Mr. BURCHETT.
H.R. 612: Mr. HORSFORD.
H.R. 818: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania and Mr. FULCHER.
H.R. 848: Mr. HUFFMAN and Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 851: Ms. WILD.
H.R. 911: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 955: Mr. KAHELE and Mr. JONES.
H.R. 1007: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 1057: Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. TAKANO, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. KAHELE, Mr. LYNCH, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
H.R. 1113: Mr. CASTEN.
H.R. 1133: Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 1212: Mr. YARMUTH.
H.R. 1235: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 1258: Mr. CASE.
H.R. 1282: Mrs. FISCHBACH.
H.R. 1283: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
H.R. 1297: Ms. SCHRIER and Mr. STANTON.
H.R. 1304: Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. LUCAS, Ms. WEXTON, and Mr. FLEISCHMANN.
H.R. 1334: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 1344: Ms. MANNING.
H.R. 1348: Mr. CRIST, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. BERA, and Mr. COLE.
H.R. 1378: Mr. AGUILAR and Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 1442: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. DOGETT, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, and Mr. BERA.
H.R. 1476: Mr. OBERNOLTE.
H.R. 1518: Mr. MOORE of Utah.
H.R. 1550: Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 1587: Mr. BURCHETT and Mr. COMER.
H.R. 1596: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 1656: Mr. VALADAO and Mr. MAST.
H.R. 1667: Mr. SESSIONS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. QUIGLEY, and Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 1677: Mr. CAWTHORN and Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 1693: Ms. NORTON and Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 1712: Mr. GOOD of Virginia.
H.R. 1735: Mr. CRAWFORD and Ms. KAPTUR.
H.R. 1745: Mr. BIGGS and Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 1803: Mr. MOULTON, Mr. DESAULNIER, and Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 1861: Mr. BANKS.
H.R. 1884: Ms. MANNING.
H.R. 1948: Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. ROSS, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, and Mrs. TORRES of California.
H.R. 1974: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 1983: Ms. BASS.
H.R. 1990: Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. WENSTRUP, and Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 1997: Mr. STAUBER and Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 2076: Mr. CAWTHORN and Mr. BOST.
H.R. 2116: Mr. TRONE, Mr. CICILLINE, and Mr. SCHRADER.
H.R. 2119: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. DANNY K.

DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 2120: Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 2168: Ms. ROSS, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, and Mr. STANTON.
H.R. 2209: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 2238: Mr. CARSON and Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 2249: Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, and Mr. MEIJER.
H.R. 2269: Mr. GARBARINO and Ms. SALAZAR.
H.R. 2328: Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 2339: Mr. KAHELE.
H.R. 2424: Mr. O'HALLERAN.
H.R. 2480: Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 2499: Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
H.R. 2503: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 2549: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 2575: Mr. BACON.
H.R. 2644: Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 2654: Ms. TITUS, Mr. KAHELE, and Mr. BROOKS.
H.R. 2664: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 2670: Mr. SHERMAN and Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 2730: Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 2735: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi and Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 2773: Ms. MANNING.
H.R. 2803: Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 2817: Mr. SARBANES.
H.R. 2821: Mr. PERLMUTTER.
H.R. 2886: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 2896: Mr. CASE.
H.R. 2903: Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. BERA.
H.R. 2918: Ms. SCHRIER.
H.R. 2920: Mr. COSTA and Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 2954: Mr. MANN, Mr. CASE, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. MEUSER, and Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 2972: Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. DEFazio, and Mr. WALBERG.
H.R. 2974: Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 2986: Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H.R. 3044: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 3086: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 3088: Mr. CRIST.
H.R. 3100: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. SCANLON, and Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 3134: Mr. OBERNOLTE.
H.R. 3135: Mr. LAMB.
H.R. 3203: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 3207: Mr. RICE of South Carolina.
H.R. 3289: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.
H.R. 3294: Mr. ESPAILLAT and Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 3299: Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 3321: Ms. LEE of California, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, and Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 3342: Mr. BOST.
H.R. 3360: Mr. GOSAR.
H.R. 3362: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 3402: Mr. LAWSON of Florida and Ms. NEWMAN.
H.R. 3445: Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
H.R. 3446: Mr. GRIJALVA and Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 3472: Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 3500: Mr. DESJARLAIS.
H.R. 3512: Ms. WILD and Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 3517: Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 3529: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H.R. 3531: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 3532: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.
H.R. 3580: Mr. BOWMAN and Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 3646: Mrs. AXNE and Mrs. DEMINGS.
H.R. 3650: Mr. YARMUTH and Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 3702: Ms. MACE.
H.R. 3730: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 3753: Mrs. AXNE and Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 3759: Mr. EVANS, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. NORTON, Mr. COMER, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. BACON, and Mrs. DEMINGS.
H.R. 3780: Mr. LANGEVIN.
H.R. 3807: Mr. HORSFORD.
H.R. 3824: Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

H.R. 3884: Ms. ESHOO, Ms. JACOBS of California, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 3938: Mr. BROWN.
H.R. 3940: Mr. DEFazio, Ms. TITUS, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 3962: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 3967: Mr. NEGUSE and Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 3992: Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 3997: Mr. SOTO and Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 4010: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 4021: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington and Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 4058: Mr. O'HALLERAN.
H.R. 4075: Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
H.R. 4077: Mr. SABLAN.
H.R. 4118: Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. KAHELE, and Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 4131: Ms. BUSH and Mr. PERLMUTTER.
H.R. 4146: Ms. SPANBERGER.
H.R. 4150: Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 4164: Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 4193: Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. COOPER, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. BURGESS, and Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina.
H.R. 4217: Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 4271: Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 4291: Mr. COHEN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 4305: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 4308: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 4319: Ms. WILD.
H.R. 4323: Mr. DESAULNIER and Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 4328: Mr. ELLZEY.
H.R. 4347: Mrs. HINSON.
H.R. 4382: Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 4410: Mr. LATURNER.
H.R. 4421: Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 4429: Mr. NORMAN.
H.R. 4443: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY and Ms. NEWMAN.
H.R. 4558: Ms. WILD.
H.R. 4576: Ms. CHU, Mr. AGUILAR, and Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 4587: Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 4674: Mr. WALTZ and Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 4675: Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 4687: Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 4700: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 4735: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 4738: Mr. LUCAS.
H.R. 4810: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 4816: Ms. MENG and Ms. BARRAGÁN.
H.R. 4829: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER and Mr. NEWHOUSE.
H.R. 4833: Mr. KAHELE.
H.R. 4845: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 4881: Mr. STANTON.
H.R. 4903: Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 4958: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS and Mr. GAETZ.
H.R. 4969: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H.R. 4987: Mr. CASE.
H.R. 4991: Ms. DELAURO.
H.R. 5019: Mr. WELCH and Mr. KAHELE.
H.R. 5063: Mr. KAHELE.
H.R. 5073: Mr. RYAN, Mr. COSTA, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. KEATING, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 5131: Mr. SAN NICOLAS and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H.R. 5142: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. ROSS, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. KIND, Mr. LAMB, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. POCAN, and Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 5168: Mr. PANETTA, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. KAHELE, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms.

OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. McEACHIN, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. OMAR, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. KILMER, Ms. DEAN, and Mr. KIM of New Jersey.

H.R. 5169: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.

H.R. 5170: Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 5177: Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 5207: Mr. WALTZ and Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 5221: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio and Mr. GALLEG0.

H.R. 5244: Ms. DELBENE, Mr. KELLER, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. DEAN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. BASS, Ms. BROWNLEY, and Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 5253: Mr. KHANNA and Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 5260: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 5267: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. MFUME.

H.R. 5271: Mr. DESJARLAIS.

H.R. 5285: Mr. TAKANO and Mr. POCAN.

H.J. Res. 6: Mr. FERGUSON.

H. Con. Res. 49: Mr. BABIN.

H. Res. 47: Mr. STANTON.

H. Res. 240: Ms. KUSTER and Mr. HIGGINS of New York.

H. Res. 271: Ms. PINGREE, Mrs. CAMMACK, and Mr. PANETTA.

H. Res. 349: Mr. LEVIN of California.

H. Res. 369: Mr. TRONE.

H. Res. 404: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. DELGADO, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. RYAN, and Mr. KUSTOFF.

H. Res. 471: Mr. HIMES.

H. Res. 565: Mr. CARBAJAL.

H. Res. 566: Ms. NORTON, Mr. REED, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. DELGADO, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

H. Res. 568: Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. NORTON, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. MENG, and Ms. NEWMAN.

H. Res. 575: Mr. VARGAS.

H. Res. 587: Mr. PERRY.

H. Res. 620: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

H. Res. 634: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.

H. Res. 641: Mr. THOMPSON of California.

H. Res. 644: Mr. STEUBE.

H. Res. 655: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. STEUBE, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.